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Western Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

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IN THIS ISSUE

Election News P. 3
Browder on National Issues P. 4
Triumph of Youth Under Socialism P. 5
CCC Camps No "Heaven on Earth" P. 6
Diary of a Class-Conscious Seaman P. 7

WM. GREEN THREATENS TO SPLIT A. F. OF L.!

Clothing Workers Urge National Farmer-Labor Party

CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO SEEKS STATE ACTION

Stress Importance of Electing Strong People's Bloc to Congress; Vote Against Presidential Ticket

MASS BACKING

National Advisory Committee Chosen to Coordinate Local Movements

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 1.—The national convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America went on record as favoring a national Farmer-Labor Party, and as urging labor's Non-Partisan League to cooperate with the forces working for a Farmer-Labor Party.

This action was taken despite the fact that the convention had endorsed President Roosevelt for re-election. The delegates also voted to affiliate with Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Only outstanding union leader to oppose the endorsement of Roosevelt was Joseph Schlossberg, secretary of the Amalgamated.

CHICAGO, June 1.—"We can send 30 to 60 Farmer-Labor Party representatives to Congress this year if we dramatize the issue to the American public!"

So declared Howard Williams, national organizer of the movement to organize the Farmer-Labor Party, at the close of the two-day conference held in Chicago to give organizational strength to the scattered Farmer-Labor Party movements now under way in 37 states.

As foreseen before the conference began, a decision not to run a presidential ticket was made, though all speakers stressed the importance of electing a strong contingent of Farmer-Labor Party candidates to Congress to bring pressure on Roosevelt and make him follow a progressive course of action to prevent war and to prevent dictatorship from the American-Liberty-League reactionaries.

Organization of the national Party is left to the initiative of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, which called the conference of individuals representing organized bodies actively interested in the Farmer-Labor Party movement. A proposal to call an organizing

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Committee Spurs Campaign Against Syndicalism Act

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Campaign to repeal the criminal syndicalism act was spurred forward here last week with the setting up of an active assembly district committee in the Twenty-second district. The committee will meet again Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, at 74 Macdonald lane.

Mrs. Beatrice Kinkead is chairman and Louise Miles secretary of the committee.

Another committee is being set up for the Twenty-first, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth assembly districts, Wednesday at 8 p. m., at 542 Valencia street, San Francisco. All interested in the C. S. repeal campaign are urged to attend these meetings.

Roy X. Wilbur is cooperating with committees being set up in Stockton, Sacramento and Chico.

Socialist Premier Blum



LEON BLUM, (right) first Socialist Premier of France, explains the Popular Front program to Jesse Isidor Straus, American Ambassador to France. The Popular Front plans a vigorous campaign to curb French fascists and war-mongers, and far-reaching reforms benefiting workers and peasants. The Communist Party, while refusing to share cabinet duties at this stage of the growth of the people's power, stands firmly behind the Socialist government so long as it carries Popular Front policies into effect.

French Socialist Premier Declares For 40-Hour Week

PARIS, June 1.—On the eve of becoming the first Socialist premier of France, Leon Blum, Socialist and Popular Front leader, declared at a Socialist congress today that "those who talk of possible repercussions of the present strike situation forget too quickly that the workers have just sent into office a government whose first act will be to ask for a 40-hour week."

Metal workers on strike for collective bargaining rights were declared by L. Frossard, minister of labor, to have reached an agreement on most points with factory owners. The strikers are being asked to leave the factories before final negotiations will begin. Only 8000 strikers are now occupying factories, the rest having come to agreement with their employers.

Communist municipalities have supplied several factories in their territory with food throughout the strike, it was reported. At other factories, trucks carrying food were commandeered and steered to serve the strikers.

Many new strikes are expected to develop in the next few days.

PARIS, June 1.—A brief formal meeting today was expected to establish Leon Blum in office as premier and the Socialist party as the leading government party. Speaking of government problems before the Socialist party, Blum declared that the strike wave, following the monetary panic which the fascist groups were stirring up, was inevitable. He said: "We expected to face difficulties on assuming power. We will solve them quickly, proving ourselves worthy of the working class."

BLUE EAGLE IS DEAD

NEW YORK—(FP)—The Blue Eagle is dead—but the wholesale poultry business of the four Schechter brothers of Brooklyn, whose case before the United States Supreme Court killed NRA, is just moribund. Reporters interviewing the brothers on the first anniversary of the famous court decision found them broke and bitter—and not so hostile to government regulation of business as they once were.

Mexican Fascists to Address Texas Union

TULSA, Okla., June 1.—Expelled from Mexico as enemies and betrayers of labor, Plutarco Elias Calles, ex-dictator, and Luis Morones, ex-labor leader, were to speak here today to the convention of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers' Union of America.

It was reported that arrangements for Calles and Morones to speak were made through William Green, president of the A. F. of L.

San Jose Labor Council Endorses CIO, Raps Green

SAN JOSE, May 29.—The Santa Clara County Building Trades-Central Labor Council last night voted to endorse the principle of Industrial Unionism (C. I. O.) headed by John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers. The vote was taken after a heated debate and bitter contest on the part of reactionary delegates to keep the vote on this issue off the floor. Some reactionary defenders of craft unionism even attempted to manipulate the vote in their favor by calling for a record of all unions paid up in per capita dues, in an effort to bar from voting some defenders of Industrial Unionism. A sharply worded resolution, exposing the ineffectiveness of Green's outmoded craft unionism policies and calling upon all labor to support the C. I. O. was adopted.

The Council also voted \$20 to send Brother Lazzaro of the Retail Clerks Union as a delegate to the California Conference of Agricultural Workers in Stockton, June 6 and 7. Fraternal delegates from the San Jose State College Council for Peace were seated. The committee of five voted by last week's meeting, to handle circulation of C. S. Repeal petitions was appointed and a committee appointed to investigate the possibilities of Senator Gerald P. Nye, head of the Senate Munitions Investigation Committee speaking in San Jose next month.

N. CALIF. MEET ENDORSES NEW EPIC PROGRAM

Tom Mooney Sends Greetings; Favors Formation of Farmer-Labor Party

F. L. P. SUPPORT

If Epic Democrats Defeated, Support of Anita Whitney Proposed by Meyers

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Decisions and platform of the State Political Conference called by the Epics last May 10th, were endorsed here yesterday by a conference called by the Epic campaign committee of Northern California, meeting at 68 Haight street.

A continuations committee was elected to carry out the May 10th conference decisions in the First congressional district and the Third and Eighth congressional districts, including San Mateo county will hold a local conference on June 15th, and Santa Clara county on June 11th.

MOONEY GREETINGS

Members of the continuations committee include Ben Legree, Helen Pell and Frank Fogarty, all of San Francisco; Dr. Bateman, Chico; Mrs. Laura King, Sacramento; Jerome Lukey, Oakland; Walter Starkey, Martinez; and Barnuch, Redwood City.

Greetings from Tom Mooney were brought by Arthur Scott, who said the famed class war prisoner strongly favored united political action and a Farmer-Labor Party, and considered the May 10th conference a good step forward toward the eventual creation of a Farmer-Labor Party.

In addition to endorsing the May 10th conference platform, yesterday's conference passed resolutions endorsing the Marcantonio relief and works standards

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

FIELD STRIKER URGES REPEAL OF C. S. LAW!

William Velarde, Agricultural Leader, Tells of Vicious Terror Against Strikers

MASS MEETING

Epics and Townsendites Are Represented by Anti-C. S. Act Speakers

LOS ANGELES, May 30.—"Only an hour ago I saw strikers brutally beaten by the hired thugs of the Japanese growers; I saw children crying for food; starved women giving first aid to bloody husbands and brothers; bosses and thugs drunk from sake bought by the growers; I have heard them shout 'Shoot to kill'; I have seen women, children and strikers sleeping in shacks unfit for hogs; I have seen all this not an hour ago; and I want to tell you that I'd rather go through 40 hells than seen any more of it."

"These workers have never had the right to strike, yet they produce the food that keeps a few bloated parasites alive."

C. S. TERROR

"Strikers are herded into jail every day. And each is faced with the terrors of the criminal syndicalism act. That is why this club of the bosses must be taken from them now."

"It is up to you to see that every worker has the right to demand enough to eat. Workers are dying, going to jail, being beaten up, starving, inhumanly intimidated by the 'red squad' to support that right."

"The C. S. repeal must go on the ballot! It is up to you to see that it does!"

It was William Velarde, active in the ranks of the agricultural strikers, who made this appeal to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Fight Against Green's Expulsion Policy

The campaign being waged by the reactionary craft union supporters on the American Federation of Labor executive committee against the Committee for Industrial Organization is again taking the direction of a move to expel the eight unions backing the committee.

This is a dangerous splitting move in which the arrogant executives are prepared to sacrifice working class unity for their own reactionary reasons—a move that is being watched by anxious employers who are ready to burst into a storm of applause the moment this split is accomplished.

Already, meeting in New York, members of the American Iron and Steel Institute, representing the most powerful aggregation of capital in the steel industry, have declared their bitter hostility to any attempt to organize steel workers. William Green and his associates are catering directly to these bitter enemies of labor by standing pat on the craft method of organizing—a method that actually divides the workers rather than building strong, mobile, unified fighting forces—a method that has always proved futile and which leaves the steel industry an open shop industry for the most part.

The fight for industrial unionism is the fight for organization of the unorganized. Green's fight is one that will prevent this essential program for the maintenance and improvement of the living standards of the entire working class.

Trade unionists!—register your strong protest against Green's anti-industrial-union stand and the move now being made to expel the eight most powerful and wealthy unions in the A. F. of L.

Bring the matter up at your next union meeting, demanding immediate official protest. Condemn expulsion moves.

Preserve and extend the organization of the working class.

Fascist Terror, American Style



THE TERROR CULT of the Hearst-inspired murders of working-class leaders adopted the above monstrous paraphernalia—a variation of Ku Klux Klan mumery. Red-baiting editorials and the reactionary propaganda of the Hearst press and the American Liberty League are largely responsible for this American brand of Hitlerism.

LAUNCH FIVE PROBES INTO BLACK LEGION TERRORISM

REPUBLICAN PARTY LINKED WITH ACTIONS OF HOODED CULT

DETROIT, Mich., June 1.—Five separate investigations into the terroristic activities of the Black Legion in Michigan moved forward today and authorities continued to pile up a mass of evidence of alleged violations of federal laws by the gun-packing, bull-whipping members of the terrorist gang.

Each day brings further evidence that the personnel of the hooded, anti-labor, anti-Semitic, anti-Negro organization extends into the ranks of Republican county and city officials.

Now it is rumored that Democratic Duncan McCrea is to be ousted as head investigator and replaced by Republican Attorney General Crowley.

POLICE MEMBERS

Whole industrial towns, centering around the automobile industry, are infested with "blood oath" Black Legionnaires, many of whom are office holders and policemen.

With the revelation that the black-hooded terror cult had been encouraged to gain a foothold in local auto factories, ground was laid for surmises as to the source of funds which enabled it to spread within so short a space of time.

At Monroe, Mich., Sheriff Joseph J. Bairley expressed certainty that members of the order were responsible for the murder, in 1934, of John Bielack, a member of the Hudson local of the United Automobile Workers.

PROBE KILLING

Detroit police reopened the investigation into the death of George Marchuk, Communist and treasurer of an U. A. W. local, whose body was found in Lincoln Park in 1933 with a .38 caliber bullet through the head.

Meanwhile, the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights composed of representatives of the powerful Detroit Federation of Labor, the Methodist Church of Detroit and scores of liberal organizations has issued a public statement demanding that the investigation of the Black Legion be put into the hands of a broad citizens' committee.

Most recent surprise was the admission by Prosecutor David C.

Pence of Oakland county that he was a member of the Black Legion. He claimed he had left the organization recently.

LIST TERROR ACTS

While protests were pouring in from all parts of the country against the Black Legion the Wayne County Farmer-Labor Party issued a detailed statement listing acts of terror obviously the work of the hooded cult. The following crimes, in addition to the murders of Bielack and Marchuk, were laid at the feet of the Legion:

ARSON: Workers' Camp, Oakland county, burned twice—1932, 1934. No arrests.

ARSON: Buildings on farm (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Guild Strong for A.F.L. Affiliation

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 1.—By a vote of 85 to 6 the American Newspaper Guild, holding its national convention here, voted to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

It is the Guild's third annual convention. Last year the question of A. F. of L. affiliation was put to a national referendum vote but lost by a very small margin.

The struggle for industrial unionism was carried to the floor of the convention when Edward Volz, president of the International Photo Engravers' Union launched an attack upon John L. Lewis and the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The Guild constitution favors industrial organization but Haywood Brown, national president, declared the main issue before the newsmen at the convention was that of joining the A. F. of L.

COUNCIL MAY SUSPEND NINE C. I. O. UNIONS

Craft Union Faction May Act To Sacrifice 1,000,000 Men on Industrial Union Issue

TO ACT IN JULY

Green's Next Move to Expel C. I. O. Unions at Convention

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Disastrous split in the ranks of organized labor loomed here today, when it was reliably reported that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was planning to suspend 1,000,000 members in its nine strongest international unions, over the question of industrial unionism.

Led by President William Green, the reactionary craft union faction was reported to be ready to sacrifice one-third of its membership in an effort to smash the Committee for Industrial Unionism, headed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

The executive council plans to suspend the charters of the nine unions at its July meeting, it was said.

Included in the C. I. O. are the miners, totaling 400,000 workers; Amalgamated Clothing Workers, headed by Sidney Hillman; International Ladies Garment Workers Union, headed by David Dubinsky; International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers Union of America; International Union of Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers; United Textile Workers of America; International Typographical Union and the International Union of Flat Glass Workers.

Following the July suspension, Green's next move, it was stated, will be an attempt to expel the nine international unions at the next national convention of the A. F. of L., provided he can muster the necessary two-thirds majority required for expulsion.

Green recently laid down an ultimatum to the C. I. O., to which Lewis and the U. M. W. A. gave militant answer of refusal. (See page 3.)

Townsend 'Joins Up' With Aide of Late Huey P. Long

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Dr. Francis E. Townsend, leader of the old-age pension movement, and the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, lieutenant to the late Huey Long and his "share-the-wealth" clubs, announced here yesterday that they had united with a pledge to "take over the government."

Long rumored and often denied, the merger of the two movements was announced by both Townsend and Smith:

"We are presenting a common front against the dictatorship in Washington," stated Dr. Townsend.

"Add to that Communism and Farleyism and you have our platform," added Smith.

Asked as to his presidential preference in the coming campaign, Townsend replied: "Anyone but Roosevelt."

The pension leader was last week cited for contempt by the congressional investigating committee after he walked out of an investigation hearing.

RYAN FAILS TO SPLIT MARINE GROUP IN GULF

Maritime Federation Will Go
On Despite Repudiation
Engineered by
ILA Heads

HOUSTON, Texas, June 1.—Despite repudiation by the Gulf District longshore convention recently, the Maritime Federation of the Gulf will continue to build its strength and seek unity of all maritime and shoreside workers, officials indicated this week.

Federation leaders pointed out that the repudiation was neither voluntary nor complete, although International President Ryan personally attended the L. L. A. convention to work against the Federation.

Ryan himself, in spite of his reactionary attacks on the Gulf Federation, was forced to put through a resolution calling upon the A. F. of L. to organize a national "Maritime Federation or Department."

As usual, Ryan indulged in indiscriminate red baiting. He even went so far as to declare John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and his associates on the Committee for Industrial Organization "disrupters" and hinted they are all "Communists."

Gag rule was enforced throughout the convention. Gilbert Mers, president of the Gulf Maritime Federation, was unseated as a delegate on the grounds that a resolution he introduced against Jim Crowing of Negroes in separate L. L. A. locals was disruptive.

New Epic Program

(Continued From Page 1)

bill in Congress, and demanding that unemployed and WPA workers be paid no less than the minimum WPA "security" wage for working in the agricultural fields or for other private employers.

DEMAND RETRACTION

Another resolution condemned the resolution passed by the assembly at the legislative special session in Sacramento, which called for cutting all non-citizens off relief. It was voted to send a copy of yesterday's resolution to Assemblyman Leon Donahue, of Alameda, who introduced the assembly resolution, and to ask him to retract from his stand.

Lakey and Starkey were practically the only delegates out of 29 who opposed the resolution approving independent political action and cooperating with the Farmer-Labor Party movement of other states.

Delegate Meyers of San Francisco proposed that if the Democratic progressive candidates should be defeated by reactionaries in the August primaries, that support should be thrown "to such labor candidates as Anita Whitney, Communist running in the Fourth district."

Chairman yesterday was Carl Anderson of the Teachers' Union of San Mateo county, who spoke for the campaign to repeal the criminal syndicalism act, and who spoke of the necessity of fighting the C. S. clause in the teachers' tenure act.

Negro Leader Speaks For Scottsboro Boys

LOS ANGELES, May 30.—An overflow audience last night heard William Pickens, national Negro leader, in a stirring defense of the Scottsboro boys at the Lincoln Memorial Church. Pickens spoke under the auspices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the local Scottsboro defense committee.

GERMAN C. P. RECEIVES CASH FROM COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

The Communist Party of Germany, engaged in fighting Hitler terror and Nazi war preparations in the front line trenches, has acknowledged the receipt of \$5,000 from the Communist Party of the United States in a communication just received in New York. The receipt is signed by Wilhelm Pieck, leader of the German Communist Party.

This \$5,000 represents the first 1936 installment of the fighting

Negro Congress Fights Oakland 'Jim-Crow' Cafe

OAKLAND, June 1.—The American Negro Congress took steps here last Friday night toward breaking down discrimination and "Jim-Crowism" at the North Pole Club, Eighth and Kirkham streets.

This cafe, owned by Mrs. Bargiacchi, has made money from the Negro people here, and originally admitted Negroes and whites alike. Then it adopted a "Jim-Crow" policy, and forced Negroes to use a side entrance and to drink and dance in a back room.

Some 50 people, Negro and white, went to the cafe Friday night in a body. A manager and two "bouncers" attempted first to keep them out and then refused to seat them. Finding seats by themselves, the party asked to be served but was refused. When they started to dance, the orchestra quit playing. A nickel was placed in a phonograph slot-machine; the manager pulled the electric plug. When they asked for drinks, the bar was closed.

Mrs. Bargiacchi called the police who could not eject the party because it was within its legal rights.

Causing dismay to the bouncers and Mrs. Bargiacchi, most of the other patrons supported the group from the Negro Congress.

"Where the hell do they think this is?" demanded one patron. "South of the Mason-Dixie line? This is Oakland."

The cafe was closed at 1 a. m., ahead of its usual closing hour.

Attorney Aubrey Grossman and an attorney representing the National Association for Advancement of Colored People were in the party from the congress and today were conferring on taking the discrimination issue before the Oakland City Council.

National Guard Is Called to Crush Arkansas Farmers

FORREST CITY, Ark., June 2.—J. M. Furell ordered 25 National Guardsmen to New Castle, Ark., today to smash a demonstration against plantation owners by striking southern tenant farmers, at the request of County Judge E. A. Wolfe and Sheriff J. M. Campbell.

The demonstration was planned to raise their demands for \$1.50 a day for chopping cotton, instead of the present average of 75 cents a day.

To "force and violence" scares raised by the plantation owners and government officials, leaders of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union replied that the threat of violence was from the plantation owners and that the only possible function of the National Guard would be to break the strike.

"The planters have resorted to every illegal act of tyranny and terrorism in the catalogue of crime in an effort to break the union," telegraphed H. L. Mitchell, union executive secretary, to Furell. Mitchell also wired a protest to President Roosevelt against use of "federal maintained troops against the really forgotten man."

White and Negro workers are on strike together, and pulling out workers from more and more plantations, spreading the strike.

CZECH COMMUNISTS FIGHT WAR APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 1.—The parliament has just passed an additional \$300,000,000 loan for military purposes, with Communist party members speaking and voting in opposition. The loan was supported by Nazi members. The three Socialist parties likewise supported the measure, which triples the war budget for the current year.

The receipt reads as follows: "We have received \$5,000 from the Communist Party of America for the fighting fund of the Communist Party of Germany.—Wilhelm Pieck."

DUBINSKY DISAPPOINTS LOCAL ILGWU; MOVE FOR ROOSEVELT IS BLOCKED

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Unions should compromise. This was the outstanding conclusion offered to the San Francisco locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, by David Dubinsky, international president and vice president of the A. F. of L., in a speech here last Friday night to members and friends of the I. L. G. W. U.

The union will cooperate in organization of the unorganized, said Dubinsky, but he mentioned no concrete steps that were being taken or proposed.

At a banquet Saturday night in the Whitcomb Hotel, Dubinsky did comment on the Committee for Industrial Organization, on which he represents the I. L. G. W. U., saying that the international will not take part in any such organization if it is outside the ranks of the American Federation of Labor.

Due to reported opposition against Roosevelt from other members of the General Executive Board of the international, no stand was taken on the current presidential election campaign. Dubinsky recently resigned from the Socialist Party to campaign actively for the reelection of Roosevelt. The international has voted for a Farmer-Labor Party, and several board members strongly support such action.

Interfusing were two speeches made by two local labor leaders. Ed Vandeleur, president of the Central Labor Council, bumptiously took credit on Friday night for the recent organization of the Alaska cannery workers and their victory. The convention of the Maritime Federation gave credit to George Woolfe, president of the San Francisco Sealers' Union, who did most of the organizational work in this victory.

VANDELEUR SURPRISES

"If the leadership of your unions is not suited for the job," said Vandeleur surprisingly, "then remove them. The membership must guide their leadership."

At the banquet, John O'Connell, secretary of the Central Labor Council, stated:

"I have been secretary for the council for 25 years, and I expect to be until the day I die. Working for the labor movement has been a good thing. I'd hate to see anybody try to take my job away from me."

At the Friday night meeting, Luigi Antonini, president of the Italian local of the I. L. G. W. U. in New York, called for aid for the victims of Fascism throughout the world, and referred to Mussolini as "the big man—the big traitor, I mean."

Isidore Nagler, manager of the joint board of the New York cloak-makers, also spoke for organization against fascism and against the Supreme Court. Julius Hochman, general manager of Dress-

Field Strikers

(Continued From Page 1)

buy, tacitly supports these slave conditions and, directed by his capitalist masters, urges the Japanese growers to arm themselves and shoot to kill the striking workers."

Hugh MacBeth, Negro attorney and ranking Townsendite, said that there was nothing of more importance to the Negro people at this time than the repeal of the C. S. law. His grandfather, he said, was a slave of John C. Calhoun and from the stories told by him, the C. S. law is almost a replica of the cruel slave laws in the pioneer days of South Carolina.

Discussing the "red" scare that is always raised by wealthy oppressors in periods of labor unrest, John Leach, Los Angeles section organizer of the Communist Party and candidate for Congress in the Seventeenth district, said:

"If the C. S. law were applied to all without discrimination, the Merriams, Hearsts, Chandlers and the 'red squad,' as well as all the lickspittles, of the exploiting class, would now be in prison."

Predicting unprecedented strikes throughout the United States in 1931 Bill Busick, organizer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said: "The workers are not satisfied. Unless the workers wake up and defeat the C. S. law now, they may find more measures of this kind to plague them later."

CANVASS URGED

Assemblyman John Pelletier urged every one interested in the defeat of this measure to canvass each house in his neighborhood during the next three weeks and to leave nothing undone to get every possible signature on the petitions. Speaking in characteristic manner, he said:

"Under the law I may be ar-

N Y Minimum Wage Law Killed, 5 to 4 By Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Any kind of state or federal wage and hour legislation appeared doomed here today, if the Supreme Court is allowed to continue in its present position of omnipotent power.

In a sweeping decision yesterday, the Supreme Court held unconstitutional the New York minimum wage law for women and children, by a 5 to 4 decision.

Although applied only to the New York statute, the decision was interpreted to mean the death of similar legislation in a great many states, including California. Seven states had joined with New York in an appeal to sustain the validity of the New York law.

Justice Owen J. Roberts joined four other members of the extreme reactionary bloc, who had voted against a similar law of the District of Columbia in 1923.

Vigorous dissent to the decision was written by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, and concurred in by Justices Brandeis, Stone and Cardozo.

Clothing Workers

(Continued From Page 1)

convention at Detroit on September 5 was defeated. In the meanwhile, vigorous action in support of all state movements will be carried on, with a national advisory committee co-ordinating the work. The advisory committee includes:

Howard Y. Williams, national organizer; George Mead, Chicago Labor Party; David Lasser, secretary Workers Alliance of America; Walter Tate, president Akron Central Labor Council; Waldo McNutt, American Youth Congress; William Kuehnel, Connecticut Farmer-Labor Party; Heywood Brown, president American Newspaper Guild; Colin Welles, Wisconsin Federation of Teachers; W. C. Irby, secretary Alabama Farmers' Union; Harry F. Ward, chairman American League Against War and Fascism; George Boresh, Cedar Rapids; A. Phillips Randolph, president International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; and Maurice Sugar, labor attorney and leader of the Detroit Labor Party movement in Detroit.

Active sponsoring the conference and the decision to proceed with organizational plans to be consolidated nationally after the 1936 election campaign and actively prepare for complete states everywhere, including a Farmer-Labor Party presidential candidate in 1940, were Governor Olsen of Minnesota; Representative Marcantonio of New York; Representative Lundeen of Minnesota; Earl Browder of the Communist Party; Mrs. Mary Zuk, organizer of the Detroit meat strike last year, and member of the Hamtramck city council on a united front labor ticket; William Kuehnel, president Hartford Central Labor Council, and many other trade union and mass organization leaders.

The Washington Commonwealth Federation was represented by an official observer.

Among other matters discussed were, Declaration of Principles and Platforms, Organizational Structure, State Organizational Work, Finances, Candidates and Pooling of Speakers.

(See next issue for complete details and analysis.)

Women and Children March With Pickets

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—Over 100 women and children marched on the picket line of the striking Millmen, Local 884, here last week, at Weber's Showcase and Petersen's plants.

This was an answer to the attempts of the bosses to influence the wives of the strikers, by sending women to the homes of the striking workers and attempting to coerce them into getting their husbands to act as scabs. The millmen are organizing a women's auxiliary.

rested any time. I say what I damn please when and where I want to.

Get rid of this law and we'll tell 'em all to go to hell."

Among other speakers were Assemblyman Ben Rosenthal, Kate Richards O'Hare, Socialist; Rev. Floyd Seaman, pastor of Grace Methodist church; Bib Tolin, Epic; Betty Arden, Contemporary Theater; and Rose Chernin, secretary Southern California Council for Constitutional Rights. A. C. Rogers, trade unionist of San Diego, was chairman.

MASS PICKETS BRING UNFAIR FIRMS IN LINE

50 Furniture Retailers Sign
Up; Gillette Demands
Labor Act in Field
Workers' Strike

LOS ANGELES, May 30.—Threat of mass picket lines marching at their doors forced over 50 furniture retailers to sign an agreement with the Los Angeles Central Labor Council not to purchase furniture manufactured by "scab" outfits.

Mass picketing by the council of four furniture firms on two successive Saturdays brought similar agreements.

PROTESTS TERROR

Delegate J. W. Gillette of the Musicians requested the council to take some action in the agricultural workers' strike. He declared that a protest must be made against the "blue coated red-baiting" police and their chief, "Trigger Pusher" Davis.

Gillette warned the delegates that "organized labor was not safe so long as 'Red' Hynes was allowed to commit the atrocities he has against the agricultural workers."

J. W. Buzzell, reactionary secretary of the council, stated he had been "dickering with a group of the strikers" to come into the American Federation of Labor. Buzzell said that if the council were to plan a policy for them, then "certain organizations must be eliminated."

Buzzell named the Public Works and Unemployed Union as one of the organizations to be "eliminated."

PRaises P. W. U. U.

One delegate from the Furniture Workers maintained that organized labor should be criticized for not having acted sooner in the field workers' strike. He declared that the P. W. U. U. and other organizations were to be commended for assisting their oppressed brothers.

The executive board was instructed to act in the matter.

Many letters are being received by the council from A. F. of L. local unions declaring themselves in favor of the mass picketing policy and pledging to send pickets.

Groman's Mortuary was removed from the unfair list at the request of the painters.

Betty Arden and Sarah Goodman of the Contemporary Theater appeared before the council asking credentials to visit all local unions to give information on "Bury the Dead," an anti-war play now playing at the Belasco Theater. Their request was refused.

Black Legion

(Continued From Page 1)

of William Mollenhauer, active labor sympathizer, Oakland county, burned. Police issued warrant against Mollenhauer.

THREE FLOGGED

FLOGGING: Three militant workers, Pontiac, in 1934. No arrests.

BOMBING: Headquarters of Motor Products Local Union (A. F. of L.), November, 1935. No arrests.

BOMBING: Home of Frank Lashowski (a Motor Products striker lived next door), November, 1935. No arrests.

BOMBING: Garage rear of home of Ernest Danielson, Motor Products striker, November, 1935. No arrests.

BOMBING: Home of Mike Nipar, Motor Products striker, January, 1936. No arrests.

ATTACKED C. P.

BOMBING: Home of Frank Bishop, member Motor Products strike committee, January, 1936. No arrests.

BOMBING: Home of Robert Hunter, Motor Products striker. Police furnished with car license numbers, January, 1936. No arrests.

BOMBING: Headquarters of Communist Party, September, 1935. Police ransacked premises, confiscated property and money. No arrests.

BOMBING: Hall of the Ukrainian Educational Society, January, 1936. No arrests.

BOMBING: Modern Bookshop, May, 1936. No arrests.

Let unity between Socialists and Communists blaze the way to unity of all toilers!

REGISTER COMMUNIST AS BLOW AGAINST REACTION!

L. A. 'RED SQUAD' ARRESTS DOZENS OF FIELD STRIKERS

STRIKE-BREAKING TERROR EXISTS
IN WIDE AREA

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—Force and violence on the part of police led by the infamous "red squad," was continued here last week against the striking agricultural workers in the fields surrounding Los Angeles.

Arrests of strikers by the dozens continued in the vegetable districts of Dominguez Junction, Wilmar and El Monte.

Last Wednesday deputy sheriffs arrested three leaders of the California Japanese Labor Union, including Tokiyio Saisho, whom they charged was an "important link in the chain of Oriental radical activities in the United States."

Arrested with Saisho were Michio Kubo and Tuchi Sugaki. All three were from the Garden Grove workers' camp.

"I believe I have identified Saisho as the nominal leader of the Japanese wing of the Communist Party in America," said Deputy Sheriff Foese.

In El Monte, Bela Novak, 34, 2227 Eckhart street, Wilmar, and Henry Eaton, 25, 831 Montrose street, South Pasadena, pleaded not guilty last week to charges of "riot" and "unlawful assembly."

Their jury trial was set for June 11th at 10 a. m. Russell Smart, 19, 4321 East Fourth street, Belvedere Gardens, pleaded guilty to the same charges and was sentenced to 180 days in the county jail, with 90 days suspended.

Pleading not guilty and asking

More than 500 workers and strike sympathizers gathered at a mass meeting held last week at the Epic Auditorium, 123 North Lake street, and heard Epic Councilman Parley Parker Christensen denounce Governor Merriam "for using the power of the state to cut wages," in forcing relief workers to go into the agricultural fields to work for less than 25 cents an hour.

"The strong arm of the government is being used to help agricultural employers maintain 'scab wages,'" charged Christensen.

"Organized labor," said strike leader William Velarde, "cannot permit the arming of employers to shoot strikers. This meeting is called to protest the unlawful and brutal tactics of the 'red squad' and the vigilante activities of the growers. The Japanese growers were the aggressors in the recent shootings and the strikers were unarmed."

Velarde said 50 growers have signed contracts to employ 60 per cent union labor at a minimum scale of 27 and one-half cents an hour.

Bill Busick, of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, said "the strike committee had hopes of obtaining support from the L. A. Central Labor Council."

Two workers were killed, and several wounded by armed thugs of the company in a strike here two years ago, and the strikers terrorized by the National Guard. Yesterday three miners were wounded, a Negro miner seriously and two white miners hurt slightly.

The T. C. L. & R. is wholly owned by U. S. Steel. It ordered one of three shifts of miners laid off, and the first move of a national effort by the steel industry to "mop up" trade unions around its fringe in preparation for resisting a campaign to unionize mill workers," charged George Goosse, Southwestern representative of the American Federation of Labor.

LOS ANGELES, May 30.—At the last meeting of the Central Labor Council the Fur Workers' Union asked that the Irving Goldstein Fur Shop, 706 S. Hill street, be placed on the official unfair list.

RESERVE THE DATE
CELEBRATION
4th of July
PICNIC
SATURDAY, JULY 4TH, 1936
at
BIG OAKS PICNIC GROUNDS
Portola Road, 2 miles west of
Menlo Park
Benefit: East Bay Workers' Training School.

JOIN YOUR PARTY!

The workers and farmers of California are face-to-face in 1936 with the spectre of hunger and disease among masses of unemployed, with the fascist program of the most reactionary forces of capitalism, with union-smashing, vigilantism, wage-slashing, and trampling of constitutional rights.

The toilers urgently need social insurance, such as provided by the Frazier-Lundeen Bill and State Pelletier Bill; adequate relief, as embodied in the Marcantonio Bill; defense against reactionary terror and oppression.

There is only one party which fights consistently and with all its might for the day-to-day needs of the masses, and for the eventual emancipation of the toilers in a Soviet America. It is YOUR Party—the Communist Party!

JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY TODAY!

COMMUNIST PARTY,
121 Haight Street,
San Francisco, Calif.
Or
224 South Spring Street, Room 409,
Los Angeles, Calif.
I want more information about the Communist Party.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

California Labor Notes

SAN FRANCISCO.—New officers were elected here last week in Local 51 of the American Federation of Government Employees. Roe H. Baker, former Central Labor Council President, was re-elected president.

Others elected are: Captain Frank Ainsworth, retired, customs service, first vice-president; Charles Stewart, customs, second vice-president; John B. Evans, custodian of labor, third vice-president; and S. A. Murphy, appraiser's department, fourth vice-president. Treasurer is Walter Cuthbertson, War Department; Henry Kane, veterans, secretary; and Baker and Anthony Bremer, delegates to the Central Labor Council.

Baker reports the union has initiated 73 new members in the last two meetings.

LOS ANGELES, May 28.—Closing arguments in the controversy between the United Rubber Workers of America and the Samson Tire and Rubber Company were made here last week. The local trial examiner will submit his report to the National Labor Relations Board for a decision.

SALINAS.—Workers in five Chinese restaurants have been taken into the culinary unions here, and five more Chinese restaurants are expected to be organized immediately. Under progressive leadership, Salinas is fast becoming a union town, with an increase of from five union locals only a short while ago, to the present 24 union locals. Twenty-two locals have agreements with employers.

SAN DIEGO.—Carpenters Local 1571 reports most of its members working, and great progress in organizing the carpenters in San Diego.

SAN DIEGO.—The Machineists Union is undertaking an organizational drive at the Consolidated Aircraft Company, and asked anyone knowing workers in the plant to contact the union.

SAN FRANCISCO.—M. J. Collier, international president of the Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' Association, has left here for Los Angeles. An organizational drive among Southern California plasterers is planned.

LOS ANGELES.—A "quickie" strike by Optical Technicians and Workers Union here 10 days ago won a 10 per cent increase in pay and union recognition. The optical workers are still striking at Deidrich Optical Company, 629 South Hill street.

The local union will be represented at the national convention in St. Louis on June 9th, by Percy Kenmir, local president.

SANTA MONICA.—Increased activity among the labor unions has been noticed here in the past few weeks, with the Central Council very active. Many new unions are being organized, including a new local of the Plasterers. Over 100 plasterers have signed the charter roll. The Bricklayers' local union reports many calls for union workers.

LOS ANGELES.—The Linenette Workers have received their charter from the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Installation of the new local, No. 230, took place at the I. L. G. W. U. headquarters at 828½ South Broadway. Mrs. A. Herbst was elected president and Ethel Coleman, secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Plans are being made for James Quinn, secretary of the Building Trades Council, to speak three minutes every Friday night for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, over Station KROW at 8:15 p. m.

SANTA BARBARA.—Twelve bakeries here have signed contracts as union shops, with negotiations still going on in five other places, according to report to the Central Labor Council by Secretary L. A. Cotton. One new member was initiated and eight former members reinstated at the union's last meeting. Five applications were taken out.

PARACHUTE DOCTORS

MOSCOW, May 29.—Getting quick medical aid to outlying areas, was being made practical here by training doctors to be parachute jumpers, so that they can be used in emergency cases. Thirty-four men and women of Moscow University have received parachute instruction, including surgeons, epidemiologists, bacteriologists and specialists in blood transfusions.

LEWIS SNUBS GREEN; C. I. O. TO CONTINUE

Miners Question Authority of Green's Demand to Disband Committee; Butte Fights Green

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Blunt demand from President William Green of the A. F. of L. that the Committee on Industrial Organization dissolve, was met with an equally blunt refusal from John L. Lewis, committee head and president of the United Mine Workers of America, here yesterday.

Green's demand that the nine international unions in the industrial unionism committee cease their activities was answered by Lewis stating that his own union "emphatically refuses to accede to either the call or the request of the American Federation of Labor to discontinue its constructive and logical course of action."

"The miners' letter to Green stated: 'After due consideration, the miners' board, by unanimous vote, directed me to advise you as president of the A. F. of L. that we question the right of the A. F. of L. to make such demands upon any committee such as the Committee for Industrial Organization.'

"We question also the request upon any international labor organization to cease constructive work calculated to serve the best interest of American labor in bringing about effective organization of such labor in the mass production industries of this country."

The letter was signed by Thomas Kennedy, international official.

COUNCIL CONTINUES

BUTTE, Mont.—Despite removal of their charter by William Green in a fight on the industrial unionism question, members of the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council met as usual here last week. Only President Paul Eiler withdrew from the council.

Secretary Grimes stated he had refused to turn over the charter, books and finances to Paul Smith, self-styled "messenger boy" of Green. The council upheld Grimes and decided only a two-thirds vote of the national convention would be accepted as authority.

Several unions reported their members have given a vote of confidence to the strong Butte Miners' Union in its fight for industrial unionism.

Application of the Public Works and Unemployed Union, now affiliated with the Workers' Alliance, for fraternal affiliation and seating of delegates, was turned over to the committee of organization with every indication of favorable action.

Phoenix Typo Union Seeks Wage Increase

PHOENIX, Ariz.—The local Typographical Union has voted unanimously to open its scale with a demand for a substantial wage increase, according to union leaders.

According to the present contract in force in the city, the scale can be opened only in regard to wages and hours, all other conditions being fixed for a period of three years. The whole contract will expire in another two years.

CHRISTENSEN TO OPPOSE KRAMER

LOS ANGELES.—Candidate for president in 1930 on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket, Parley Parker Christensen, Epic councilman, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 13th District, opposing reactionary Charles Kramer, the incumbent.

Leader of many strike struggles in Imperial Valley and elsewhere, Emma Cutler is the Communist Party's candidate to oppose Kramer. She is secretary of the Los Angeles Workers' School.

"NOW IS THE TIME"

WASHINGTON (FP).—Now is the time to organize, President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America asserted in a letter to officers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, urging that they start immediately their campaign to enroll steel workers into the industrial union. The recent Canonsburg, Pa., convention of the steel workers' union voted to accept with a few qualifications the Committee for Industrial Organization plan to organize the industry.

Strike-Breaking in Agricultural Fields Too Tough for 'Pro' Thug

LOS ANGELES, May 28.—Gene Masintier didn't mind working as a professional thug in breaking the strike of the Los Angeles railway in 1934, but when it came to working as "chief special agent" for the Japanese Growers' Association, he found one job that was too much even for him.

"Conditions were too bad for even a hardened strikebreaker to stand," said Masintier yesterday, when he appeared in Municipal Court seeking \$145.92 from his former employers for the 23 days he "worked" in the Venice celery fields. He was in full charge over 34 armed thugs who patrolled the area with orders to shoot the strikers at the least provocation.

"I wouldn't ask anyone to live like those employees of the Japanese 'have to,'" the experienced strikebreaker told the court. "Fifty strikebreakers, Mexicans imported from Oxnard, have to live in a schoolhouse at 12801 Jefferson boulevard. They work all day in the hot sun and dirt and never take a bath—they can't because there isn't a bathtub in the place. In the daytime, Japanese children go to school in the same building."

"When I left on May 21st it had cost the Japanese about \$7000 to keep from raising the wages of the field hands. The bill for beer and saki at the strikebreakers' headquarters where I was, amounted to approximately \$500."

Masintier also charged that medical aid had been refused an injured Mexican, and that workers were unfairly over-charged for meals.

Prisoners' Health Hit by Unfit Food

LOS ANGELES, June 2.—Seriously undermining the health of all the inmates, unfit food is being served the prisoners in Tehachapi Women's Prison, including Caroline Decker and Nora Conklin, Criminal Syndicalism Act victims, and Louise Todd, according to reports here from visitors to the prison.

Most of the cells are not equipped with toilet facilities, and a large percentage of the inmates are denied relief between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. it has been learned.

ASKS PROTEST

"Mass pressure is needed to enforce decent, healthful conditions here," stated Louise Todd, who was convicted on a technical and discriminatory section of the perjury law, in connection with her activities in getting the Communist Party on the ballot.

Protests should be sent to the State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles, Sacramento, and to the Head Matron, Women's State Prison, Tehachapi, Calif.

Two Shops Sign With L. A. Cleaners Union

LOS ANGELES, May 28.—Further gains were made by the Cleaners and Dyers Union, Local 19989, in their efforts to unionize all Los Angeles cleaning firms by July 4th, when two more shops capitulated yesterday and signed agreements with the union.

The Exclusive Cleaners and Dyers, 4517 West Pico Street, signed the union agreement after a 2 day strike by 22 workers. The Washington Cleaners and Dyers signed a similar agreement.

The union contract calls for a 44-hour week, \$30 weekly minimum for skilled workers and \$16 for unskilled workers.

Out of 40 local cleaning firms, 25 have signed the union contract.

Reactionary To Run Against Reactionary

LOS ANGELES.—Member of many reactionary organizations, Municipal Judge Marchetti has announced his candidacy for the Superior Court, Office 13, opposing the incumbent, Frank Swain, former law partner of reactionary Senator William Gibbs McAdoo. Marchetti, who has served in small claims, night and sunrise divisions of the municipal court, is a lieutenant commander in the U. S. Naval Reserve, and member of the American Legion, Masons, Shriners, and Elks.

CO-OP LEAGUE MEETS

COLUMBUS, O. (FP).—The 10th biennial congress of the Co-operative League of the United States of America at Columbus, October 8-10, will bring together representatives of 2,000,000 organized consumers. A survey of cooperative developments and plans for further expansion will be main points of discussion.

FUNDS NEEDED FOR CONGRESS ELECTION RACE

\$200 Required by June 20 to File Whitney, Ross As Communist Party Candidates

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—An appeal for contributions to the fund necessary to file Communist candidates in the 4th and 5th Congressional Districts here, was issued today by the Communist Election Campaign Committee of San Francisco. One hundred dollars must be raised for each candidate before June 20th, the final filing date.

The California State Campaign Committee also repeated its previous call for \$500 campaign expenses by June 20th, as part of \$4000 needed to carry through a successful campaign until the November final elections.

In San Francisco, Anita Whitney, well beloved leader of many working class campaigns, will be the Communist candidate in the 4th (North of Market) Congressional District; and Lawrence Ross, San Francisco Section Organizer of the Communist Party, is running in the 5th (South of Market) District.

"The placing of Communist candidates on the ballot and the campaign made by these candidates is the surest guarantee that the struggle to build a Farmer Labor Party will be pushed energetically," declared Anita Whitney in a statement.

"Therefore, we appeal to all workers who realize the burning need for the organization of a broad, anti-fascist, pro-peoples political movement, to contribute what they can afford to the Communist campaign fund."

Contributions for both San Francisco and State Campaign Committees, should be sent to 121 Haight street, San Francisco.

THEY'D BETTER GET TOGETHER!

Confusion reigned in the U. S. War Department when the following two authentic quotations were compared:

"It cannot be too often repeated that our national policy contemplates no aggressive action; it is entirely defensive," Secretary of War Dern.

"What we must have and what we are working for is a swift, smashing military machine, built primarily for the offensive," Brigadier General G. H. Estes.

If they want to make a stab at putting their war plans over, they'd better get together!

For higher wages, against the high cost of living!

San Diego Epic Split Looms; Richie Says 'Epic Dead—Should Be Buried'

SAN DIEGO, Calif., May 31.—Fate of the Epic movement here was undecided last week, with a possible split in the ranks developing.

"Epic is dead, and dead things ought to be buried," said Assemblyman Paul A. Richie, member of the End Poverty League's Board of Directors.

"Richie has no right to decide either how or when the fate of the Epic movement in San Diego will be decided," stated Earl du Freyne, French, Epic leader in the 78th Assembly District Club.

French charged that Richie was trying to sabotage the program adopted at the May 10th State Political Conference, and "lead the Epics into the ocean of the Democratic Party, where they would be drowned."

UNITED FRONT

Richie admitted that he was opposed to a united front for political action, but said he had always favored a united front on specific issues, such as repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act.

At a meeting held at the Epic headquarters here on May 20th, Richie was severely criticized for deserting Epic and trying to close the headquarters. An overwhelming majority voted to keep the headquarters open, and instructed their delegates to the May 10 Convention to call a meeting to put into effect the decisions of that convention.

Richie is reported joining forces with Culbert L. Olson, state senator and chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, who now holds a Jim Farley appointment to a federal job.

Registrar of Voters Acceting Petitions For August Primary

LOS ANGELES.—Nominating petitions for candidates in the August 28th primaries are being accepted here by Registrar of Voters, Kerr, for offices including eight Congressional seats and 30 Assembly seats in Los Angeles County.

Offices of three supervisors—Gordon L. McDonough, Roger W. Jessup and Leland M. Ford—are also before the voters, as is the office of district attorney.

Congressional candidates must have from 40 to 60 sponsors from the Party with which they are registered and must pay \$100 filing fee. Assembly candidates must have 20 to 30 sponsors and pay a \$20 fee. District attorney candidates and supervisory candidates must have 20 to 30 sponsors and pay a \$20 fee. District attorney candidates and supervisory candidates must have 20 to 30 sponsors and pay a \$10 filing fee.

All nominating petitions must be filed by June 20th at Kerr's office, 242 South Broadway.

SAILORS STAND—P c



In the recent New York strike of rank and file members of the International Seamen's Union the workers faced every "modern convenience" which has been devised for use by police against strikers. Above is pictured the seamen's big picket line when the S. S. Virginia landed with a crew of scabs. The cops used clubs, tear gas and motorcycles. Scores were hurt and 250 arrested. All but two were later released.

HAVENNER SUGGESTS NICE NEW ANTI-ONE-MAN CAR ORDINANCE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—A new ordinance against one-man streetcars—but only on specific crowded streets and at certain hours—was suggested today by Supervisor Frank Havenner. Such a law might stand up in the courts, despite a Federal Court ruling against a general ordinance on the subject, said Havenner.

Havenner is running for Congress in the 4th (North of Market) District, where he will be opposed by Anita Whitney, famed working class leader, on the Communist Party ticket. Seeking to be many things to many voters, Havenner has announced he will spread himself over three parties in the August primaries, running for Democratic, Republican and Progressive nominations.

SUPERVISOR CANDIDATE

LOS ANGELES, May 30.—Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare, recently resigned director of the End Poverty League, has announced her candidacy for supervisor of the 2nd District to oppose the incumbent, Gordon L. McDonough.

Sam Jones, militant Negro leader of the Public Works and Unemployed Union, is also running for supervisor in this district with the support of the Communist Party.

Communist Party Is the Political Party of the Agricultural Toilers

Infamous throughout the United States are the horrible conditions and exploitation under which the agricultural workers of California suffer. Toiling long hours, often from sun-up to sun-down, in the scorching rays of the sun, paid miserable pittance by the wealthy growers, and forced to live in miserable shacks devoid of any comforts or even sanitary facilities—the agricultural workers and their families have a living standard unprecedented as "American."

Even now, in the agricultural fields around Los Angeles, the workers are struggling to improve their living conditions to something approaching an American standard of living. Terror and violence on the part of the growers and their police allies, have faced these workers as they have faced field workers in Imperial Valley, in San Joaquin Valley, and throughout California.

The Communist Party of California is proud of the fact that for years it has led strike struggles of the agricultural workers, many times to victory. Seven of our comrades are now in San Quentin and Tehachapi prisons because they led strikes of agricultural workers and won wage increases as high as 100 per cent.

Thousands of agricultural workers know Pat Chambers, Caroline Decker, Nora Conklin, Lorine Norman, Martin Wilson, Al Hougardy, and Jack Crane, and they know of the heroic struggles of the workers that these Communist Party members led.

In the 1936 elections the Communist Party is putting forth candidates to fight for the basic needs of the agricultural workers, as well as for the needs of all the toiling masses. It calls for enforcement of sanitation laws in the camps of the field workers, for the complete abolition of vigilante terror and police intimidation against the workers, such as now exists in the struck fields near Los Angeles; for the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill, which would guarantee a decent standard of living; for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, which was used to smash the agricultural unions; and for a minimum wage law guaranteeing adequate pay for the field workers and other toilers.

The Communist Party has always been, and will continue to be, in the forefront of struggles on behalf of the agricultural workers. The Communist Party is the political party of all toilers, the only Party consistently to fight for their interests.

REGISTER COMMUNIST NOW! VOTE COMMUNIST! JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY! FOR THE BUILDING OF A FARMER-LABOR PARTY AND THE UNITED PEOPLE'S FRONT AGAINST HUNGER, WAR, AND REACTION!

STRONG FIGHT IS PROMISED AGAINST FITTS

Grover Johnson, I.L.D. Attorney Announces Platform for District Attorney Campaign

LOS ANGELES.—Courageous defender of hundreds of striking workers in "legal" frame-up cases, Grover Johnson has announced his platform in campaigning for the office of District Attorney in Los Angeles during the coming elections.

In Imperial Valley, in the Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism cases, in terror-ridden San Pedro, Johnson has defended in court the class war victims of capitalism, as attorney for the International Labor Defense since 1930.

MILITANT PLATFORM

Continuation of his militant activity on behalf of the working class, is indicated in his platform, as follows:

1.—Cleaning out grafters and gamblers from high and low places alike.

2.—Causing grand jury investigation of third degree methods practiced by the Los Angeles police, particularly by the infamous "Red Squad," as exposed in the Wickham report.

4.—Prosecution of all persons implicated in acts of vigilantism or lynching whether they be in uniform or plain clothes.

5.—Enforcement of provisions of the Industrial Compensation Act and other labor laws referring to wages, hours or labor, and safe and sanitary conditions for all who labor.

6.—Protection of workers' right to organize, strike and picket.

7.—Prosecution of all persons or organizations conspiring to deprive citizens of their constitutional rights of speech, press, assembly, etc.

8.—Equal and uniform enforcement of our laws, regardless of race, color, creed or social or financial status.

9.—Use of the district attorney's office for public service and not private gain.

In complete contrast to Johnson is the incumbent, Baron Fitts, who is running for re-election. Involved in many charges of misuse of his office, which were never legally established, Fitts is well known as an agent of the reactionary forces, and in particular, is at the beck-and-call of the Los Angeles Times.

Johnson is well qualified, not only as a fighter for the working class, but also from experience, having been twice elected district attorney of Lake County, Montana, as a Democrat.

A non-partisan committee of united front character is being built to sponsor and carry on the campaign for Johnson's election. The Communist Party has officially endorsed the candidacy of this militant attorney.

Labor Defense to Hold June Picnic

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Promising an enjoyable workers' outing, the International Labor Defense will hold its annual picnic on Sunday, June 14th, at Varsity Park, three miles west of Menlo Park.

Barbecued lamb dinner with trimmings will be augmented by Spanish, Russian, Chinese and Japanese dishes on the side. Baseball, dancing and other sports will be followed in the evening by group singing at a bonfire.

Funds raised will help toward the expense of appealing the Sacramento convictions under the Criminal Syndicalism Act, and a mass campaign to force the three judges, who just ruled against the Modesto boys and who will hear the C. S. appeal, to understand that labor and its friends are demanding the release of the prisoners.

Trucks with "windbreaks" will convey picnickers from 68 Haight street, from 8 a. m. until noon, at 25 cents the round-trip. Automobile drivers having room for additional passengers are also sought. Tickets may be obtained at the I. L. D. office, 1005 Market street, Room 410.

American artists have decided to boycott Mussolini's international show in Venice this summer.

Support the peace policy of the Soviet Union! Defend the Soviet Union—the land of Socialism!

Voice of Unemployed Heard at Sacramento

The voice of the organized unemployed and WPA workers of California, was heard in Sacramento last Monday and Tuesday at the special relief session of the State Legislature.

Under pressure from a delegation of 20 members of the State Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations, and the Los Angeles Coordinating Committee for American Living standards, Epic and Democratic assemblymen introduced four resolutions, three of which were adopted by the Assembly.

Most important was the resolution passed memorializing Congress to pass the Marcantonio Reief and Works Standards Bill. This bill provides relief and public works wage scales sufficient to maintain something approaching an American living standard.

The other two resolutions adopted called on the Governor to appoint two representatives of the organized unemployed on the State Relief Commission, and called on the State Relief Commission to restore the former SERA budget, which would give a 25 per cent increase to workers on direct relief.

Another resolution demanding that the Relief Commission discontinue cutting workers off relief who refuse to work in the agricultural fields for less than WPA wages, was lost by a close vote, following opposition from an assemblyman who spoke directly for the vigilante growers of Imperial Valley.

The Epic assemblymen should be criticized for their refusal to introduce a resolution memorializing Congress to pass the vitally important Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill. This bill is of life-and-death importance to tens of millions of oppressed toilers in America, and has been officially endorsed by the Epics.

Most important conclusion from this special session of the Legislature, is that the masses of California need desperately a Farmer-Labor Party, whose elected representatives would be responsible to them at all times. Farmer-Labor and Communist assemblymen and senators would have fought on the floor until ALL the issues of the jobless had been taken up and granted, and would have won a much larger relief appropriation than the inadequate \$2,500,000 that was appropriated to last until July 1st.

Building the Western Worker Builds the Party

Elementary task of Communist Party members in organizing the working class for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party and for the building of the revolution, is the distribution of our literature among the masses, particularly the Party press. The Western Worker is—as Lenin wrote about Iskra—"not only the collective propagandist and collective agitator, but also the collective organizer."

Results of the circulation drive of the Western Worker thus far indicate that the Communist Party members in California are not taking this task seriously. They do not seem to realize clearly that their duty toward the Western Worker is an every-day duty—not once a year when they collect funds for our financial drive.

No Communist can consider that he is doing good work as long as he neglects this vital task of circulating the Western Worker among his fellow trade unionists, shop workers, unemployed, agricultural workers, and small farmers. No Communist can count himself full-fledged unless he has at least

one Western Worker honor stamp, for obtaining a subscription, in his Party book.

Building the Western Worker is not a mechanical task; it ties in with every kind of Party work at all times. The comrade who constantly finds new readers and gets new subscriptions for the Western Worker, is repaid a thousand times in the improvement of his work among the toilers, in the growing leadership he is able to assume in his trade union or other mass organization. Our newspaper organizer is particularly invaluable during the current election campaign.

And—last but not foremost—the Western Worker is our best lever for building our Party, for making the Communist Party the mass political party of the working class. A regular reader of the Western Worker is but a step from becoming a leading fighter in our revolutionary ranks.

Building the Western Worker means building our Party and building our mass influence. Communist Party members must realize this and press forward to our goal of a doubled circulation by the end of 1936!

We Must Succeed in the C. S. Repeal Campaign

More than a month has gone by since the initiative petition campaign to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Act was inaugurated by the historic State Congress in Sacramento, and still the activity in this campaign has not reached the heights it must achieve if the repeal is to be placed on the November ballot.

Two hundred and forty thousand signatures are the goal set for achievement, an absolutely necessary amount if the campaign is to succeed in getting the repeal measure on the ballot. This is not an impossible task, but it requires the loyal efforts of every antifascist, pro-labor person and organization in Calif. It requires the patient circulation of the petitions from house to house, in the trade unions and all other mass organizations, on street corners, among friends, relatives and fellow shop workers—in fact, in every possible way and manner.

The State Conference for Repeal of the C. S. Act urges that as many petitions as possible be filled and turned in either to 121 Haight street, San Francisco, or to 129 West 2nd street, Room 326, Los Angeles, by June 20th. First filing of the petition must be made by June 24th with the various county clerks, but after that date we have 30 days for a supplementary filing.

All enemies of reaction, all friends of labor must rally to this people's fight. If you are a registered voter, take out a petition or two or more from one of the above offices, and fill it up with signatures quickly. Communist Party members, in particular, must devote full energy to this campaign.

Forward to 240,000 signatures! Forward to repeal this vicious anti-labor statute!

Three Southern Negroes were lynched in one week (April 28 to May 3), bringing the total lynchings in the U.S. for 1936 to 6, the same number as last year at this time.

Figures published in *Deutsche Justiz* show that some 56,000 were sterilized in the first 12 months of the German eugenic law. At this rate, 2 in every 1000 will be sterilized each year, with a total expectation of about 4 per cent. According to *The Eugenics Review*, studies reveal that "much resentment among the common people" exists, but because of fear of physical violence, no open protests are made. Sterilization is compulsory, and costs the state about \$10,000,000 a year.

Agricultural Workers! Register Communist to Fight Mass Misery!



Hunger and Misery are the lot of California's exploited agricultural workers, victims of the blood-sucking land barons. Above is a mother and also a striker in the recent walk-out of pea-pickers at Nipomo in San Luis Obispo County, and she fought for a decent American living standard for herself and two small children. Only Party that fights consistently to improve the lives of the agricultural workers, is the Communist Party.

REGISTER COMMUNIST NOW!

Earl Browder Describes Party Stand on Many Campaign Issues

QUESTIONS THE REPORTERS ASKED AT MAY 19 PRESS CONFERENCE

Q.—Have you any comment to make on the Supreme Court decisions now?

A.—The Supreme Court decisions clearly follow up the previous decisions on NRA, AAA, Railroad pensions, etc., serving to present sharply in every field of social legislation today the issue of whether America will be governed by an irresponsible judiciary or by its own elected representatives. In our opinion this will be one of the central questions of the 1936 elections. It is hardly necessary for me to add that the Communist Party is against government by the judiciary.

Q.—How far can the Communist Party go in the united front move with John L. Lewis, in the move for a constitutional amendment. What is its method of expressing that support?

A.—The Communist Party will support every serious effort to amend the constitution in the direction of restoring to Congress its original powers of legislation for the country. We think that the trade unions, the Socialists, ourselves, farmers—everyone who is interested in such constitutional amendment—should unite their forces, agreeing on uniform proposals to this end. We further support all moves in Congress directed toward Congressional action of curbing the power of the Supreme Court.

Q.—Will you name your candidate tomorrow night?

A.—We will name our candidate on June 28th at our National Convention, at the session that will take place at Madison Square Garden. Our Convention opens in Manhattan Opera House on June 24th. On Sunday there will be an enlarged session in the Garden for nomination of candidates, with the participation also of sympathizing organizations.

Q.—Is there a likelihood that a joint

ticket with the Socialist Party will be settled?

A.—It is very difficult to make any prophecies. It will have to be faced by that time and the Socialists will have established their first attitude toward the question. That does not mean that the first attitude of the Socialist Party may be their last. There may still be several months in which the question will be pressing before the Socialist Party.

Q.—If they nominate their candidates within the next week, can they withdraw then and go into a united front?

A.—There are usually ways of meeting the technical difficulties if there is a will to meet them one way or another.

United Front

Q.—Do you think the Socialists will enter the united front?

A.—Eventually. I would not want to give dates. I am hopeful that they will make some decided steps toward the united front at their convention. I would not want to predict how far these steps will go.

Q.—In view of the position that the Communist Party is taking on Roosevelt, would it be a matter of grave concern to the Communist Party whether Landon or Roosevelt were elected?

A.—I think it flows very clearly from our position that we would not do or say anything that would tend to cause Roosevelt supporters to turn to Landon.

Q.—It isn't strictly then tweedle-dee, tweedle-dum.

A.—We distinguish between twins. Twins are not identities.

Q.—From present indications, your slogan will be then keep the Landons and the Liberty League out, up until election time.

A.—The general estimate of the po-

litical forces as expressed in that slogan will be the main political orientation of our Party. I am certain of that. We had no formal action on the part of the Party to adopt a specific slogan. This will be done at our convention. I think I can say that the whole orientation of the Communist Party is to direct its main fire against the Hoovers, Landons and Hearsts, and that would include Borah also should he happen to be the nominee.

Q.—Not, I suppose, Knox.
(Laughter)

Q.—With that slogan, wouldn't it be necessary to throw support toward Roosevelt?

A.—We think that the complete independence of the Communist Party and as many people as can follow the Communist Party will contribute more toward defeating the reactionaries.

Non-Partisan League

Q.—What do you think of the labor leaders who formed Labor's Non-Partisan League for the re-election of Roosevelt?

A.—We disagree with the judgment of Lewis and Major Berry that the best way to fight reaction is the support of Roosevelt and especially their form of blanket endorsement of Roosevelt. We consider, however, that there is a certain positive side to the project—to Labor's Non-Partisan League—if as indicated in some of the speeches by the leaders of this group, they intend to make it a political organization for independent political action. We consider that this means toward the Farmer-Labor Party, which we consider the next big step in American political life.

Q.—There are many radical groups which are for a Farmer-Labor Party but specify exclusion of Communists.

A.—Very few, I believe, propose the conclusion of Communists by name. They rather set up certain general rules which will, they hope, bring about the exclusion of Communists. But this tendency grows less and less pronounced and in most places in the United States the Communists are accepted as a natural and inevitable part of the Farmer-Labor movement.

Q.—Would State organizations of the Democratic Party be permitted to join?

A.—I don't know of any place where this question could arise concretely at the present time. Perhaps you have in mind California where the State organization of the Democratic Party is, or was, controlled by the Epic movement. The Epic movement has a distinct kinship to the Farmer-Labor movement. But I very seriously question whether this movement is in a position to carry its whole organization and following into the Farmer-Labor movement, although there is a growing tendency in that direction. California is, as far as I know, the only place where this question is raised concretely.

Break With Old Parties

Q.—If Republican politicians should get mixed up in local Farmer-Labor tickets, would it mean that you would then support them?

A.—Our proposal for the Farmer-Labor Party, which we hope would be accepted, would be that it would organize itself independently of the old parties. And to the extent that its leaders would be people formerly either from the Republican or Democratic Parties, that they would make a complete organizational break with the old Parties.

Q.—Does that go for local tickets, too?

A.—That is our point of view. It doesn't mean our point of view is adopted in the Farmer-Labor Party. We are a small minority in the Farmer-Labor movement.

Q.—Would that mean that the Communist Party would throw its strength into such tickets?

A.—Wherever there is a definite Farmer-Labor Party, with a definite list of candidates in which they allow the participation of the Communists, no matter how small a minority we might be, or decisions against our proposals, we would support a Farmer-

Labor ticket even though we were not satisfied with its composition.

Q.—Would State tickets run on the basis of a program, as well as candidates. I just want to know whether such programs will be uniform. How much of Roosevelt's program will be in it.

A.—I think that you can take the program of the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota as indicating the general type of program that might be expected from State Farmer-Labor Parties, with variations from State to State.

Roosevelt's Retreat

Q.—Has the Minnesota group sent an invitation to the Communist Party?

A.—Not to the Communist Party. The invitations for the Conference in Chicago were addressed to individuals and not to organizations. Among the 85 or 100 people invited, I do know that at least three Communists are invited—James Ford, Clarence Hathaway and myself. We will be present.

Q.—In your recent criticism of Roosevelt you have emphasized the fact that he is retreating before the forces of reaction. That doesn't imply that you have any use for his policies even were he not to retreat?

A.—The main features of his present course are getting worse than before. That doesn't imply endorsement of his original position that he is retreating from. I think it was understood that Roosevelt is not a Socialist. He doesn't stand for any fundamental change in the present system, which we consider to be absolutely necessary. But we do not think that Roosevelt's non-Socialism is the only basis of criticism of him. On this point we very sharply disagree with Norman Thomas. Thomas wrote a couple of weeks ago that Roosevelt is the best thing that could be had under capitalism—it is the best thing short of Socialism. We disagree with that sharply. We think it is possible to have a much better administration in this country even under capitalism.

Q.—Would the Communist Party's entrance into a Farmer-Labor Party mean the giving up of their idea of revolution in America?

A.—No. The Communists never give up their idea of revolution. We consider that the country is not ready for revolution, but it is ready for a Farmer-Labor Party. We are preparing to help in this next step.

To Revolution?

Q.—In other words, you are entering the Farmer-Labor Party principally as a means of bringing nearer the social revolution?

A.—I would say of more adequately protecting the interests of the workers and farmers, preventing fascism, and thereby making the transition to Socialism less painful. As to whether it hastens or retards revolution is an entirely different question. Perhaps the extreme reaction might hasten the revolution, but that would make it a very painful transition period. We are not in favor of hastening revolution by helping victories of the reactionaries.

Q.—If a Farmer-Labor Party got into power nationally, don't you think the need for revolution might be averted?

A.—We doubt that very much. We do not believe that the Farmer-Labor Party will be able to give us a transition to Socialism. It will only be able to hold off the extreme forms of reaction and give the masses an opportunity to organize themselves and create for a time more tolerable conditions under capitalism.

Q.—A few minutes ago, speaking of constitutional amendment you stated that you would support every effort in the direction of restoring to Congress its original power of legislation. If Roosevelt would come out for constitutional amendment as a result of the Supreme Court's decision declaring it unconstitutional, especially since he is getting the support of labor leaders, how would you reconcile the position of Roosevelt?

A.—We haven't yet seen any move by Roosevelt to show that he is going to take up the Supreme Court issue. We would like to see that before we speculate about it. Hypothetical questions are not very valuable in politics.

Austria the Stumbling Block in Fascist Plans of Italian-German War Alliance

Recent Events Point Toward Temporary Understanding

VIENNA, Austria.—For many months, the people of Austria have witnessed disorders within the circles of government power which several times threatened to erupt into civil warfare between contending fascist cliques. What the spectacle has really amounted to was a struggle between the conflicting interests of Germany and Italy.

Despite their bitter rivalries, Germany and Italy have certain aims in common, the accomplishment of which necessitate agreement on the Austrian situation.

MILITARY CONQUEST

Germany looks toward invasion of the U. S. S. R. and seizure of the rich grain regions of the Ukraine. Italy has eyes on Asia Minor. Both fascist powers desire a re-division of Europe at the expense of the smaller nations.

These imperialist ambitions require an alliance of fascist powers and the combined strength of the fascist military machines. Such an alliance naturally depends upon an understanding as to the division of loot.

THE IMPEDIMENT

Austria, a wedge between Italy and Germany, has been the main impediment to accord between the two powers. Italy is pledged to defend the independence of Austria and has important economic reasons for wanting to do so. Germany has regarded Austria as rigidly belonging to her and has industriously sewn threads of Nazi organization throughout the country.

This is obviously an awkward situation confronting two powers which are extremely anxious to form a military alliance.

Recent events would indicate that despite all differences, Hitler and Mussolini have achieved at least a temporary agreement. The developments which occurred in rapid succession are:

1. A government decree openly violating the treaty of St. Germain and re-introducing compulsory military service in Austria.

2. Dissolution of all private armies and their absorption into a unified Austrian military machine.

3. A definite program of intensive armament in line with the programs of both Italy and Germany.

4. The ousting of semi-dictator Prince von Starhemberg, who was bitterly anti-Nazi, and placing of complete power in the hands of Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg.

5. Immediate negotiations between the Schuschnigg government and German representatives to cement "better relations."

6. An official statement from Mussolini supporting the Schuschnigg government and repudiating efforts of von Starhemberg to solicit his aid against the new dictator.

7. Efforts of Schuschnigg government to gain the support of the Austrian masses by professions of liberalism, and, simultaneously, the adoption of laws and measures to more firmly suppress unions and public organizations.

8. A later revision of the Schuschnigg government (following Starhemberg's conversation with Mussolini) to give Prince von Starhemberg a place in the new set-up, but not to accord him any real power. This was an effort to conciliate Starhemberg's followers and forestall threats of civil war which were voiced by the Heimwehr, the Prince's private army.

THE HAPSBURGS

Despite this apparent network of compromises and agreements, the situation is by no means at rest. Austria is seething with plots and intrigues and capitalist factions scheming for advantage. Monarchists are clamoring for the restoration of the Hapsburgs and Archduke Otto is reported in the Nazi press as favoring an uprising to accomplish this purpose.

Beneath all this controversy, there is a factor that is never mentioned in capitalist press accounts. That is, the Austrian people, throttled by brutal military dictatorship, distressed by appalling poverty, an enormous underground revolutionary movement is steadily gaining strength. The Austrian ruling class is as anxious as Germany and Italy to complete military alliances and launch a European war before economic disaster overtakes them.

REGISTER COMMUNIST TO BUILD UNITY OF THE WORKING CLASS!

Between Two Fascist Powers



Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg (left) was victor in the bitter struggle between rival Austrian fascist groups. He forced Prince Ernst von Starhemberg, multi-millionaire (right) out of the government and took the reins of dictatorship in his own hands. Later, he made concessions to the Prince to avoid possible violence from the Heimwehr, Starhemberg's private army. Lying directly between Italy and Germany, Austria is the key nation in future war plans of the fascist powers.

Road Building

YANGCHOW, China, April 19.—Large numbers of peasants launched an attack against the local reconstruction bureau in demanding payment for their land occupied by the authorities for the building of roads. Three officials of the bureau were slightly injured by the peasants.—Shun Pao, April 19.

China Coal Miners

TIENSIN, China, March 30.—Demanding an increase in wages, miners of the Kailan coal mines went on strike yesterday. Taking advantage of the situation, it is reported that certain people are extremely active among these miners.

Martial law has been declared in the mining region and all miners are subject to searches by the authorities.—Shun Pao, March 31.

Chinese Women

CHINKIANG, China, March 25.—More than 800 women workers marched to the district yamen and Kuomintang headquarters yesterday to appeal for work to maintain their living.

These women workers have been rendered jobless following the closure of the two largest silk filature factories last year.—Min Pao, Mar. 26th.

Plan to Make Texas Prisoners Drill Oil

AUSTIN, Tex.—Prison labor may soon be made to drill and handle oil wells on state properties, if the suggestion of State Land Commissioner J. H. Walker is carried through. The state prison system has control of about 70,000 acres of land under which there are believed to be large oil and sulphur deposits.

Filipino Maritime Unions Organizing

EXISTING WAGE DISGRACEFUL

MANILA, P. I.—There are approximately 10,000 workers in the marine industry in the Philippine Islands. The wages of the Filipino seamen range from \$7.50 to \$15.00 a month, but many young seamen are working without pay, with the understanding that they will be given paying jobs when they have learned seamanship. The hours are long—from 12 to 14 a day—and there is no overtime pay. The food and bedding are of the worst and the officers cruel and abusive.

Conditions among the longshoremen are no better. For a working day of 9 to 10 hours they receive \$3.00 a week, but average no more than two weeks worth a month. Although they do not receive a living wage they are strictly prohibited from salvaging fruit and vegetables from broken crates and boxes that cannot be shipped, and are arrested when caught.

AMERICAN OWNERSHIP

The largest stevedoring companies in the Islands are owned by Americans, as are five of the ten inter-island steamship companies. Only two steamship companies are owned by Filipinos.

Only the maritime workers in the port of Manila are organized at all, and these workers are divided into nine unions, two of which are company-controlled. The Philippine Seamen and Dockworkers Union, affiliated with the Proletarian Labor Congress of the Philippines, has the largest membership. This union has been active ever since it was organized in protecting the interests of its membership by fighting for payment of overtime, against delayed wages, against dismissal without sufficient reason, for better food, etc. About 75 per cent of these struggles have been won.

UNITED FRONT

At present, realizing that only through united action can the seamen and dockers hope to win a real improvement in their conditions, the Philippine Seamen and Dockworkers Union is directing all its energies toward effecting a united front of struggle of all the maritime unions.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY WILL RUN CANDIDATES IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS — REGISTER COMMUNIST NOW!

Ghandi Goes Out



Reputedly at odds with the Indian National Congress which has adopted a militant program of struggle against British Imperialism, Mahatma Ghandi, famed advocate of passive resistance, has announced his retirement from politics. Standing under a giant sunshade, he is announcing his retreat at the recent congress meeting in Lucknow.

COLONIAL FASCISM NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH INDEPENDENCE

LONDON, England.—British authorities are protesting that Italian broadcasting stations within range of Palestine and India are sending forth programs in many languages propagandizing for fascist revolt against Great Britain.

The fact that agents of both Hitler and Mussolini have been active in all colonial countries encouraging local organizations on the Nazi or Black Shirt pattern, has been well known for a long time.

Much of the rioting and bloodshed in colonial countries can be traced to such local fascist movements which are not to be confused with the national independence movements of these lands.

Many of the colonial fascist groups are organized at the behest of Italian or German agents and others are deliberately organized by the imperialist nations themselves in order to confuse and beat down the national independence movements.

For security, peace and freedom—build a Farmer-Labor Party.

Indian National Movement Shows Swing Toward Left-Wing Sentiment

PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS HAILS SOVIET UNION ACHIEVEMENT

LUCKNOW, India.—The Indian National Congress, which completed its sessions here recently, evidenced a sharp rise in left-wing sentiment and opposition to British Imperialism. Although right-wing elements dominated most of the decisions and favored cooperation with British rule, nevertheless, the amazing increase in the left vote was sufficient indication of the trend. Left forces rallied about one-third of the votes on most issues.

ENGLISH EARL CALLS HITLER COMMON THUG

Frankness of Nobleman Shocks The Subtle Sensibilities Of British Society

LONDON, England.—The titled Englishman may call "a spade a spade," but calling a "thug a thug" is quite another matter. The Earl of Harewood, husband of Princess Mary, found this out recently and the discovery may blast his hope of becoming a Duke.

In a speech to the militia at Huddersfield, the Earl reddened aristocratic British ears with the declaration:

"If you examine the methods of Hitler, it is difficult to draw any parallel to them except the methods of a gangster."

"What he does inside his own country does not concern us, but it does the minute his hand begins showing outside of his own country. If we are dealing with a highwayman or a gangster, we will do so more comfortably if we are armed with a bullet-proof shirt."

The Earl's very accurate estimate of Hitler's methods need not have gone so far as Chicago to find their parallel. An examination of the history of the British Empire might have afforded ample comparison.

China Dock Strike

SHANGHAI, April 20.—Despite the efforts of the local authorities, no solution of the strike of several hundred workers of the Chiu Hsin Dock has been reached. It is reported that the attitude of the management is extremely firm and the workers have decided not to return to work.—Ta Kung Pao, April 21.

The Presidential Address of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru gave clear expression to the growing consciousness of Indian nationalists that their struggle is bound up with the whole world situation. Although Nehru's declarations do not yet express the majority of the Congress, they are of special significance, coming from the highest officer of that body. Nehru stated:

"We cannot isolate India or the Indian problem from that of the rest of the world. Socialism in the West and the rising nationalisms of the eastern and other dependent countries oppose the combination of fascism and imperialism."

As remembered, is essentially different from the new and terribly narrow nationalism of fascist countries; the former is the historical urge for freedom, the latter is the refuge of reaction.

TWO DIVISIONS

"Thus we see the world divided up into two vast groups today—the imperialist and fascist on one side, the socialist and nationalist on the other."

"Where do we stand, we who labor for a free India? Inevitably we take our stand with the progressive forces of the world which are ranged against fascism and imperialism."

"If the future is still full of hope, it is largely because of Soviet Russia and what it has done, and I am convinced that, if some world catastrophe does not intervene, this new civilization will spread to other lands and put an end to wars and conflicts on which capitalism feeds."

"I do not know how or when this new order will come to India. I imagine that every country will fashion after its own way and fit it in with its national genius. But the essential basis of that order must remain and be a link in the world order that will emerge out of the present chaos."

ONLY SOLUTION

"I am convinced that the only key to the solution lies in Socialism. . . . I should like the Congress to become a socialist organization and to join hands with the other forces in the world who are working for a new civilization."

Nehru described the Government of India Act as "charter of slavery" and said:

"To this act, our attitude can only be one of uncompromising hostility and a constant endeavor to end it."

PEOPLES' FRONT

On the question of united front action, he stated:

"The real problem for us is how in our struggle for independence we can join together all the anti-imperialist forces in the country, how we can make a broad front of our mass elements with the great majority of the middle classes which stand for independence. The essence of a joint popular front must be uncompromising opposition to imperialism, and the strength of it must inevitably come from the active participation of the peasant and workers."

The personal position of Nehru as President of the Congress will be heavily tested in the coming year, in view of the reactionary decisions which the right-wing majority in the Congress voted through.

Communist Miners

TIENSIN, China, April 3.—Six miners, who are believed to be Communists, were arrested by the Peace Preservation Corps, under the command of Chao Lay of the bogus regime in East Hopei, yesterday. These arrests were effected when the Peace Preservation Corps surrounded the Tang Chia Chuan mine of the Kailan Mining Administration. It is reported that these six miners are instigators of the recent labor unrest in the mining district.—Shun Pao, April 4.

TROOPS CONCENTRATE

JERUSALEM, May 28.—British artillery was reported en route from Egypt today to reinforce troops here in their attempt to quell anti-imperialist uprisings of the Arabs. Arabs have been on a strike for some time in many towns demanding ousting of the British imperialist interests.

THE TRIUMPH OF YOUTH UNDER SOCIALISM

By L. F. BOROSS
Special Moscow Correspondent.

(Written on the occasion of the 9th Congress of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, held recently in Kiev.)

The Congress of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union has been a review of the happiest generation of today, a generation which has never experienced capitalist exploitation and slavery. This is a youth, which has never known what it means to be a superfluous individual, who, without calling or occupation is thrown despairing upon his own resources to decay. This is a youth which, from the first years of consciousness, sees and understands what it means to be a human being, member of a human society; who sees that those who labour can never be superfluous in a society where they labour for themselves alone.

This is a youth which not only has its place in life, but which is able, without social or financial obstacles, to select that place according to abilities and inclination.

A generation is this which knows no labour service camps, nor other forms of compulsory labour, nor the compulsion and irksomeness inherent even in "free" labour in capitalist countries. This is a young generation which is truly free, in every respect. Free, because they work for themselves, because they share the product of their labour only with those others who also work, and in their turn contribute their share.

They are free because they have unlimited opportunities of choosing their own calling and can be certain that whatever profession or trade they choose according to their personal taste and capacity, stands open for them; and because every form of work is equally esteemed and honoured. Among the wearers of the highest orders the U. S. S. R. can award may be found high army commanders and herdsmen, profes-

sors and shunters, surgeons and mechanics, engineers and peasants, men and women, old and young.

Their labour is free because no alien interests, no profit-making factors, can prevent the development, of their capacities to their fullest extent, because, on the contrary, the Socialist society advances and develops all individual ability. Labour is free because it alone—and not birth or class origin—is the foundation of the advancement and fortune of every person.

This is a youth which has, not only labour and callings, but also tasks to perform, such as no other generation has ever had. A youth which can try its strength on the exploration of the northern ice floes, of the highest peaks, the

transformation of deserts, the conquest of new heights in the air, the attainment of hitherto unconquered levels of human nature—they can do all this because they are living in a society whose basis is the uninterrupted progress of technique and culture.

This is a youth which does not know the exploitation of the apprenticeship period; who, during its early working years, does not only learn to master that technical ability with which it will go on to achieve prosperity, but also learns to realize the respect in which society holds all labour, including theirs.

This is a youth which knows no distinction in social standing and social rights between men and women, neither in the factory nor in

marriage and family life. A youth which married only because of love and inclination, for whom marriage for material interests is unthinkable, and, if one or two such instances still occur, regard them with profound contempt.

A youth which experiences nothing but affection, care and assistance from the government and from society.

A youth which knows no antagonisms of race or nationality, which has been brought up to feel solidarity with the working people of all lands.

A youth which has never been neglected, neither in industry nor in politics; for, as soon as they start work, they become the lords of industry, and, as soon as they are 18 years old, they receive all political rights, thus becoming fully endowed masters of their own state.

A working class and farming youth which, for the first time in history, has a fatherland for which it is really worth living and even dying; which has stirred them to those deeds of heroism of which we have witnessed instances in books, films and plays dealing with the proletarian revolution and the period of Socialist construction.

A youth of workers and peasants which loves its fatherland because it is the fatherland of all the workers of all the world.

Such is the youth of the Soviet Union, whose finest representatives—among them the best Stakhanovites from the factories, the best young collective farmers, young engineers, physicians, office workers, the best guardsmen over the frontiers of this Socialist country, the best students and the best young teachers—assembled for their congress in the most beautiful palace of this land, which once belonged to the czars but now belongs to the people. And their labour were accompanied by the heartiest good wishes, the comradely envy and determination to emulate them, of all thoughtful young workers the world over.

Marshal of the Great Red Army



Newspaper photographers in Moscow training their lenses on K. E. Voroshilov, Soviet Commissar of Defense and Marshal of the Red Army, just before the start of the enormous May Day parade. More than a million and a half workers, Red

Army men, students and farmers participated in this year's demonstration which was the greatest in Soviet history. Not promises, but the actual achievement of a better living was what the Soviet workers celebrated

CANDIDATE SCORES LACK OF INTEREST IN JURY BOX

International Labor Defense Attorney Says Liberals and Radicals Must Apply for Jury Service

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—Pointing out the role played by juries in unfairly convicting workers and in breaking strikes "within the law," Grover Johnson, International Labor Defense attorney and candidate for district attorney, declared that liberals and radicals have fallen down on the job in failing to apply for jury service, in a talk delivered here at the Saturday Noon Discussion Club.

Check-up on Municipal and Superior Courts' juries show, Johnson said, that neither workers nor Negroes are ever called for service in Los Angeles.

"Rather," Johnson went on, "juries are taken from three sources: from lists prepared by judges; from lists submitted by the Chamber of Commerce, the American Legion, the Friday Morning Club, etc.; and from volunteers."

That the law is used whenever a strike begins to threaten capital and is used for the sole purpose of breaking strikes, is perfectly clear, Johnson emphasized, in the recent arraignment of 40 workers in the bean pickers' strike.

"Why," Johnson asked, "were these workers arrested on charges of 'destroying crops' when the 'New Deal' has not been prosecuted for ploughing under every third row of cotton, for destroying millions of oranges in California, for killing millions of hogs to raise the price?"

STRIKE BREAKERS

"It is merely another example of how workers are arrested on every charge except that of striking," Johnson declared. "They knew that if they kept those workers away from the strike area for ten days, the strike would be broken."

And that was the reason, said Johnson, that Judge Frank G. Carrell first offered to set bail at \$50 then raised it to \$100 and finally to \$200 when he saw that the strikers were determined to return to the fields.

Also roundly condemned was Judge Crum, Los Angeles Superior Court, whose decisions, Johnson maintained, are governed by two rules: "always rule against the defense," and "always inflict the maximum penalty."

SHOULD STUDY LAWS

He urged liberals and progressives to attend the Workers' school and learn workers' defense. "The time is coming," Johnson said, "when you won't be able to get a lawyer into the courts. Then you'll have to defend yourselves."

Classes in Workers' Defense are held every Wednesday 7-8:30 p.m., at the Workers' School, 220 S. Spring street, Emma Cutler and Grover Johnson are the instructors.

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NO PROBLEM IN A SOVIET AMERICA



Emil Kasper, Passaic, N. J., machinist who had just found a \$20-a-week-job after long months of unemployment, got that sinking feeling in the stomach when doctors told him that the wife had presented him with quadruplets. Under the workers' government of Soviet Russia Kasper would not have to worry. But the state legislature of New

Jersey will be asked to provide funds for (left to right): Frances, Frank, Felix and Ferdinand, shown sleeping undisturbed because they're not yet aware of the misery the capitalist system is causing millions upon millions of youngsters.

EXPOSE RACKET USED BY KAHNS

Free Modelling Is Furnished By Merritt School

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

OAKLAND.—Kahn's Department Store, one of the largest in Oakland, recently had some modeling work done free by young men and women from the Merritt business school at an assembly in Hunters Hall of the Administration Building of the Oakland Public Schools here recently.

The students worked for the "experience." This racket deprives regular models of their bread and butter.

The first thing on the program was a talk by a representative of the P. G. & E. of San Francisco who presented the many demands the bosses make upon white collar workers. One of these demands was that the workers be "well dressed."

Expensive clothing was furnished through the "courtesy" of Kahn's and a luxurious rug was furnished by "courtesy" of the Jackson Furniture Company.

Many poor girls must have thought it necessary to buy expensive clothes at Kahn's in order to get a job. A strong union of models should be formed to combat the racket of furnishing "free" models to big department stores and the Merritt students should be put wise to what they are forced to do.

War Machines Shown to Boys as "Reward"

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Enticing them with a free lunch, the U. S. Army yesterday prepared exhibitions of machine guns, chemical warfare, and anti-aircraft for 2500 boys from the School Traffic Patrols as a "reward" for students efficiency in guarding school crossings. The exhibition was held at the Presidio, under direction of Irving J. Phillipson, commandant. Colonel Phillipson, Police Chief Quinn, Superintendent of Schools Lee, Captain Goff of the Traffic Bureau, Scout Executive Raymond O. Hanson, and School Patrol Supervising Officer Byron Getchell all gave speeches to the boys.

CCC Camps Are No Heaven on Earth

PETITIONING THE GOVERNMENT FOR BETTER FOOD IS "SABOTAGE"

By A Young Worker

I am a young worker. I am a good worker. But I am a rebel.

Right now I am in one of the government camps. You all heard of the CCC camps, of their program to build up the youth of the nation, in spirit and mind. So that is what they say in every one of their lectures to us.

Our camp is like all the other camps—and all camps in our district are militarized. You've probably heard of the wholesome food and easy work that is characteristic of the CCC camps. That is what they would have you believe.

MONOTONY

True enough, the work is easy. But is \$25 per month enough to take care of our old fathers and mothers? As to the food—it is all right for a few days or a few weeks, but it does not vary. Always the same menu: Hotcak-

es on Monday; French toast on Tuesday; Wednesday, creamed gravy on toast. It sounds fancy doesn't it? But when you see how different menus are thrown together you would think twice before you sat down to eat.

It seems like a nightmare but it's the truth. And it has been going on for more than a year and a half and nothing has been done to better conditions. Many things have been tried but as yet we still have hotcakes on Monday, French toast on Tuesday and so on, ad infinitum.

AND PILLS

But food isn't all we have! We also have pills—57 varieties of them. Special CCC pills. If the first pill doesn't serve the purpose they give you 10 more and God help you if they don't work. Many of the fellows in camp have lost weight and have become demoralized because of the monotony and isolation.

Our recreation consists of baseball, soccer and boxing. We can spend the time from supper until dark and part of Sunday on these things. However, the emphasis on competition between the barracks means that only the best players get to play. Besides, the equipment is inadequate. There are hardly enough shoes for the baseball team.

We have a company fund-obtained from the profits of the canteen, which is supposed to be used to maintain the camp and improve it. We never know where all the money goes because the profits of the canteen exceed the amount spent on improvements.

WHITE GUARD RULES

The commander of our camp is of Russian stock, educated and trained in a military academy of Czarist Russia so it is easy to understand the emphasis on militarization.

According to the captain, petitioning our government is un-American. The leaders of a recent attempt to petition for better food have been dealt severely with and are under constant observation. Already several young workers have been charged with criminal syndicalism.

CHARGED WITH C.S.

Criminal Syndicalism in our camp is defined as an act of sabotage. So asking for better food is sabotage! The young workers are in constant fear of being turned over to civil authorities.

Actual life in the CCC is not a bit like the bosses would have us believe it to be. But improvements could be made under the present setup so let's get together, young workers, and see that they are made.

This is written from the actual experience of an American citizen.

OPEN FORUM

LIKES W. W.

Santa Barbara, Calif.,
May 20, 1936.

Editor Western Worker:
Please renew my sub for one year to your invaluable paper. I could not do without it now. My thanks to the worker in this town who got me to subscribe in the first place. Yours, T. B.

RADIO FUND A CHALLENGE

Berkeley, Calif.,
May 28, 1936.

Editor, Western Worker:
We comrades in Unit 2, Berkeley, believe that the success of the last Browder broadcast warrants another. We also believe that another broadcast, paid for, through sufficient mass pressure here on the coast, will be heard out here in California.

Therefore our unit decided that if every Party member in the nation collected or contributed 10 cents each the \$2500 still needed for the Browder Broadcast Fund could be raised in short order. We decided to challenge every unit in the nation to immediately adopt our plan or to suggest a better one.

Comradely,
Unit 2, Berkeley.

Reaction in South Is Hinted By Organ

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Heightening of reaction in the deep South to prevent organization of textile workers, was indicated here by the Daily Commercial News, official organ of the Foreign Trade Association of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and of the Oakland Foreign Trade Club, in its issue of May 25th.

"Even legislatures in the South," states the article, "seem less disposed to take orders from union organizers with the result that the radical legislation affecting the operation of textile plants in that area which was expected to be passed this year has failed to materialize."

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Ask Circulators To Turn in Full Repeal Petitions

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Urging renewed efforts to gain signatures to the initiative petitions for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, the State Conference for Repeal of the C. S. Act today called for as many petitions as possible to be turned in by June 10 so that they can be recorded with the various county clerks on the first filing date of June 24.

"This does not" mean that June 10 is the day the campaign ends," stated Herbert Nugent, state secretary of the conference. "After we file our first petitions on June 24 in the various counties, we still have another 30 days in which to file supplementary petitions. This means that signature collectors will be able to carry on renewed activity through the middle of July."

"However, all petitions have to have precinct numbers of signers recorded on them, and this work has to be done by our offices, so we are asking for as many filled petitions as possible to be turned in by June 10."

400 Denied Relief To 'Save Taxpayers'

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—If County Auditor H. A. Payne is permitted to have his way, there will be no county charity list in a short time. Nearly 400 cases recently have been dropped from the relief rolls because they were found to be "ineligible under state laws."

It is the hope of the county auditor "to save the taxpayers" nearly one million dollars a year, with the very able assistance of Superintendent of County Charities, Rex Thompson, hundreds of families may be doomed to virtual starvation during the next few months.

MOTHER APOLOGIZES

PASSAIC, N. J.—After seeing her three sons and one daughter for the first time, Mrs. Emil Kasper apologized to Dr. Frank F. Jani for having given birth to quadruplets at St. Mary's Hospital here. When she saw the babies, Mrs. Kasper put a hand to her forehead and stared, saying not a word.

Jobless To Meet In Convention At L. A. June 27,-28

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—Ratification of the affiliation of the State Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations to the Workers Alliance as recently concurred in by California delegates to the national jobless unity convention will be sought at the state unemployment convention here on June 27th and 28th.

The Public Works and Unemployment Union here is now developing plans to care for approximately 400 convention delegates.

The state meeting will also take up the question of organizing the unorganized jobless and WPA workers throughout California.

LANDON AVOIDS RELIEF QUERY

"Will Make Position Clear in Speech," Hearst Man Says

TOPEKA, Kans.—(AP)—Topeka, mecca of industrial magnates anxious to view Gov. Alf "Balance the Budget" Landon before naming him their Republican presidential candidate, saw a different type of gathering when 100 delegates to the Kansas unity convention of the unemployed announced their demands for more relief.

A committee of 13, sent to the governor by the convention, told him of "hungry, homeless and just about naked people robbing garbage cans" and accused Landon of allowing his presidential ambitions to stand in the way of action on relief. To their requests for immediate transferring of highway funds to the relief treasury and an early convocation of the state legislature to enact badly-needed appropriations for the impoverished farmers and jobless workers of the state, the governor answered laconically: "I expect to make my position clear at an early date in public speeches."

The delegates to the convention represented some 10,000 organized, jobless throughout Kansas, members of the Kansas Allied Workers, the American Workers Union, the Marshall County Labor Union and the Workers Alliance of America. Out of the meeting was born the enlarged Kansas Allied Workers, which will seek speedy affiliation with the workers Alliance of America.

Bread Cost Up in 19 Cities, AAA Reports

WASHINGTON — Bread costs more in 19 cities than it did last fall and in 13 other cities investigated it has not come down despite the ending of the processing taxes four months ago. The Consumers' Guild, published by the AAA, shows this fact.

Prices in San Francisco have not come down.

8 Control Policy of Standard Oil of Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO—Big corporations like to claim that they are really controlled by thousands of small stockholders. At a meeting of stockholders of the Standard Oil of California the other day, only eight out of 69,000 owners of stock were present to pass upon the conduct of the management.

PROTEST FRAME-UP

NEW YORK—A mass meeting here on June 5th will raise funds to appeal conviction of Murry Melvin, 24, vice-president of the Allied Printing 'Helpers' Union, who was given a 3-year prison term on charges of hitting a scab during a strike waged by his union against the Typographic Service Company. Congressman Marcantonio, President Heywood Brown of the Newspaper Guild and Ben Gold of the International Furworkers' Union will speak.

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LABOR WAGING STRUGGLES ON DOZEN FRONTS

Armed Forces of New Deal
Are Most Active in Attempting to Smash Strikes of Embattled Men

(By F. J. rated Press)

NEW YORK, May 27.—The first anniversary of the U. S. Supreme Court decision killing the NRA Blue Eagle, found American labor waging a dozen important strike battles on scattered fronts throughout the country while at the same time marshalling forces for what may be the most serious crisis yet effected by the industrial union-craft union dispute in the American Federation of Labor.

Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, acknowledged leader of the industrial union bloc, announced that his union's executive board would shortly consider the A. F. of L. executive council order to dissolve the Committee for Industrial Organization immediately or face suspension from the federation. Outright expulsion would not be possible before the A. F. of L. convention this autumn.

Meanwhile in the most formidable strike wave seen in months, several thousand workers were conducting important strikes in efforts to win higher wages, shorter hours and union recognition. In six New York, Ohio and Connecticut cities 6000 striking employees of the Remington-Rand, Inc., suspiciously eyed police patrol cars as executives announced that on the basis of a so-called "impartial" poll of the workers they may soon attempt reopening of the plant. While the workers pleas for wage raises were being curtly refused, the company's profit statement, announced in New York, revealed a rise of 72 per cent to more than \$3,000,000 in profits for the fiscal year ended March 31.

PICKETS ATTACKED

Police, Nat'l Guard observers and Department of Labor mediators hovered around Portsmouth, N. H., where several thousand strikers had closed the mammoth plant of the Wheeling Steel Corp., leaving 200 scab office workers and company thugs locked inside. Union leaders charged that peaceful pickets have been the target of some 10 or 50 bullets fired by the guards.

More than 6000 barbers in the lower part of Manhattan, New York, have been ordered to join a strike already being called on in other parts of the city. In eastern Arkansas and northern Mississippi members of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union continue their militant stand for \$1.50-a-day wage. A thousand celery field workers in southern California are maintaining their strike ranks despite police tear gas attacks. In Vermont some 600 marble workers, who walked out last winter, are defying arrests and convictions in their battle with the powerful Precut marble interests.

Akron, O., rubber workers, waging militant sit-down strikes against the Goodyear Rubber Co., saw more than 30 of their number arrested on "inciting to violence" charges, while police predicted that another 17 will be jailed in the near future.

De end the Soviet Union against the attack of Hitler and Mussolini, Japan and Poland.

Dr. Franklin Bissell
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Seeing RED

By Michael Quin

FOR THE POWERS THAT BE

Checking over our subscription list, I find that we have substantial circulation among the financiers and business executives of California. And yet our pages contain no special department addressed to these educated gentlemen.

"What are they going to do to us?"
"Are they coming to get us?"

"What have they found out about us now?"

These and a thousand other questions riot in the minds of America's comfortable three per cent every time an edition of a Communist paper rolls of the press. A score of reactionary agencies up and down the coast scan our columns with growing alarm.

In Sacramento, Rachel Sowers of the State Bureau of Criminal Identification combs every news item, poem or open letter in search of some "incriminating phrase." She keeps elaborate files of clippings, indexed and cross indexed.

They never find what they are looking for. They want bomb plots, violence, arson and destruction. Instead, they find only their own infamies bared to the public eye. They buy our paper to find evidence that Communists are dangerous outlaws, and instead read convincing descriptions of their own incompetence and dishonesty.

Rachel Sowers has accumulated in her files enough evidence to condemn capitalism before any honest court of opinion.

This is especially exasperating since no man likes to view himself as a rogue and it is necessary to their peace of mind to convince themselves that they are right.

No executive has the crassness to look at himself in a mirror and say: "The capitalist system has created hunger, disorder and insecurity for the mass of the people. The Communist Party is an organization aiming to convince the majority of the population that they should socialize industry, eliminate unemployment, organize production and distribution on a logical basis and improve existence generally. However, I am a capitalist and I am opposed to Socialism and I want to suppress the Communist Party."

To the contrary, they want to be able to say: "The capitalist system is orderly, just and adequate. We business men and executives are correct that the laws and government should be administered by us. The Communists are wild, irresponsible bombers, burners, looters and brigands. They want to do away with this just and happy society and impose a rule of terrorism and slavery. It is our duty to humanity to suppress the Communists at all costs."

As a matter of fact, that is what they do tell themselves. In their capitalist press harangues and editorials, they are trying to persuade themselves as much as their readers. Their exasperation lies in the fact that they can find no evidence to support their defensive illusions.

It is true that today the control of the government is firmly in their hands in all capitalist nations. But how can they regard themselves as either competent or intelligent when their administration has resulted in hunger amidst overabundance, unemployment amidst work in need of doing, and a series of wars and massacres which exceed the darkest days of so-called barbarism? How can they convince themselves that they are the intelligent class when they are literally swamped by their own incompetence?

And if capitalism is satisfactory to

What Should American Schools Teach?

HOW PEOPLE VOTED ON THE QUESTION

By MIRIAM BONNER,
Director of the Los Angeles Workers' School.

Sixty two per cent of the 100,000 American voters chosen by the American Institute of Public Opinion to answer their question, "Should schools teach the facts about all forms of government including Communism, Fascism and Socialism?" answered unequivocally "yes." Thirty-eight per cent replied "no."

The Mountain States had the highest percentage of people voting for academic freedom. The highly industrialized sections where the rulers of America are most strongly entrenched had the highest percentage in favor of keeping the students in ignorance.

SHOULD SCHOOLS TEACH THE FACTS ABOUT "ISMS?"

	Yes	No
Mountain States	68	32
New England States	64	36
South	64	36
West Central	63	37
Pacific Coast	61	39
Middle Atlantic	60	40
East Central	60	40
Entire United States	62	38

Voters in large cities, according to the poll, average 58 per cent in favor of teaching the facts, but voters in small towns average 63 per cent. Cleveland had 70 per cent who favored the teaching of the facts; St. Louis 60 per cent, and Los Angeles only 56 per cent which is 2 points below the average for big cities and 7 per cent below the average of the small towns.

According to the report given in the L. A. Times, May 17, 1936, by Dr. George Gallup, the director of the institute that is "sounding out" American public opinion, 85 per cent of the Socialists interviewed favored the teaching of the facts. But since 15 per cent of them voted in the negative, Dr. Gallup concluded, "Presumably they are willing to have the facts of Socialism taught, but 15 per cent of them—not the facts of Communism, or Fascism, or both."

Evidently, no Communists were questioned. The teaching of truth is wholly in their favor; Communists are 100 per cent desirous of having the facts taught; 62 per cent of the Democrats; 59 per cent of the Republicans; 73 per cent of those belonging to third parties voted for academic freedom.

WHO'S NOT RADICAL

"If willingness to have the facts taught regarding all forms of government is a sign of radicalism, today's poll shows, persons on relief are not so radical as the Republicans," stated Dr. Gallup. Only 55 per cent of those interviewed who were on relief thought that the facts should be taught. The largest group that approved teaching the facts was the college students. Their affirmative vote was 95 per cent. "Somewhat unexpectedly, 5 per cent of their number think not," commented Dr. Gallup. College teachers were not so loyal to academic freedom as college students. Only 88 per cent of them voted for the truth, 12 per cent of them would keep their students in ignorance.

DIFFERENT OPINIONS

Those who insist upon teaching the facts said truthfully, "Free education and free speech demand the facts." Those who accept the Hearst-American Liberty League position either through ignorance or through the desire to maintain their privileged position said, "Students don't need the facts about other governments. Americanism is all they need." A Charlotte (N. C.) textile worker hit the nail on the head by saying, "They should teach everything they can. I missed all that." The report in the L. A. Times remarked, "Others—college students and persons on relief alike—echo the old American refrain: 'Why not? It's a free country, ain't it?'"

Here lies the crux of the problem. How many Americans have wakened to the fact that it is not a free country? How many of them realize the economic and political power of the Morgans, Mellons, Rockefellers, duPonts, Hearsts? How many of them are ready to join in the struggle for the fight to free America from the stranglehold of the big capitalists who are preparing to plunge them into fascism and war as Mussolini has done in Italy and Hitler in Germany?

STUDY NEEDED

Are they prepared to do what the French and Spanish masses have done: organize a People's Front against Fascism and War? "Rulers of America," based upon Anna Rochester's book by that name, is a course given in the six weeks' summer school of the Los Angeles Workers' School. A study of this book will explode the illusion, "It is a free country." It will prove the inevitable necessity for all those who want to make America free to build a powerful People's Front here.

RED-BAITING LAWS

Last year Congress passed a bill for

the population, as they contend, why should they be alarmed? If the people are contented, the question of a revolution would never arise. If the capitalist system is just and workable, what cause have they to fear the people will want to do away with it?

bidding teaching the facts about Communism in the schools of the District of Columbia. Every time school teachers and other school employees in the District of Columbia draw a salary check, they have to state that they have not "taught or advocated" Communism either in or out of the classroom since they drew their last pay.

This fascist bill was passed as part of the appropriations bill without discussion. Within a few days the Sisson bill is scheduled to appear (if Congress can not adjourn beforehand). This bill will permit the teaching of the facts about Communism in the District of Columbia. If the reactionary forces prevent the discussion on this bill, the majority of American citizens can enforce their will by electing congressmen that will pledge their support to this bill. A strong Farmer-Labor Party can guarantee the teaching of the facts in the American schools.

Twenty-two states require loyalty oaths in an attempt to prevent the teaching of the facts. California has a "Criminal Syndicalism" clause in its teacher-tenure law to prevent the teaching of facts—when those facts are dangerous to the big capitalists and landowners of the state.

The McNabe Bill has just been rushed through the New York State legislature in the early morning minutes of an all-night closing session when the public vigilance was off guard. This resolution calls for the investigation of "Communist" activities in New York's schools. It is designed to prevent real education and to gag and penalize teachers who dare teach the facts which are in the interests of the majority, but against the interests of the handful who, because they own and control the means of life in America, are also trying to rule America.

People in Los Angeles who want to know the facts should avail themselves of the opportunity to study in the Los Angeles Workers' School. Courses are offered in Why a Farmer-Labor Party, Rulers of America, News of the Week, Current Trends in the Trade Union Movement, Principles of Communism, Political Economy, and other vital subjects. The small tuition fee is no barrier. Enroll at once in the six weeks' summer school held in the Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring St.

"Bury the Dead" Opens In Belasco Theater

LOS ANGELES. — "Bury the Dead," Irwin Shaw's sensational New York stage success opened its limited engagement at the Belasco Theatre Monday, with a cast of more than 35 prominent stage and screen figures. It is a Contemporary Theatre production.

The theme of "Bury the Dead," the most talked of war drama of recent years, is based on "the war that is to begin tomorrow night." It tells a thrilling story of six dead privates who refuse to be buried, who stand up in their graves and Russell Hicks, prominent stage and screen star, who want to live.

Heading the Company of players are actor, Guinn "Big Boy" Williams, screen star, Paul Irving, well known screen player; Housley Stevens, Sr. and Jr., Barney Misner, recently from the Group Theatre in New York.

Direction of "Bury the Dead" is being handled by Egon Brecher. Brecher was for many years co-star and co-director with Eva Le Gallienne in her Civic Repertory Theatre and is renowned for his work on the European stage.

Matinees will be held on Wednesdays and Saturdays, with no performance on Sundays. Tickets are on sale at all agencies and at the Belasco box-office. The play will be preceded by a showing of news films revealing war preparations and war mobilization throughout the world today.

Grocery Chain Lies Get An Answer from Employees

CLEVELAND. — (FP) — Labor, spying, sweatshop methods, subterfuge and intimidation feature the labor policies of the Atlantic & Pacific stores, against whom warehouse employees have been striking since the middle of May, declares a statement signed by nine Cleveland unions. The broadside was an answer to a full-page advertisement of the chain stores in local papers attacking the strike.

POTATO STRIKE

BAKERSFIELD, Cal. — Several hundred potato-pickers were on strike here demanding a scale of 40 to 50 cents an hour, instead of their current scale of 25 to 35 cents. The workers are diggers and washers in the Shafter district, where a \$4,000,000 crop is being harvested.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., May 30. — The American League Against War and Fascism branch, recently organized here, is meeting regularly at the home of Mrs. Lucille Nicolai, 925 Third street. Information may be had by writing or calling at this address.

DIARY OF A CLASS-CONSCIOUS SEAMAN!

By LeMae

CHAPTER III.

"Where next?" the Voice of Labor editor asked as we sped around the harbor towards Waikiki.

"Let's drop off at the McKinley High School." I related to Paxton the incident of the high school girl in the Longshoremen's Hall.

"You know, about 50 kids broke out of the reformatory at Oahu," my companion said in a sombre tone. "Most of them were just out of school. These kids are in for some awful disappointments when they finish." Paxton waded toward a group of girls and boys lolling on the grass around the school.

The climate sure agrees with them, boys and girls alike. They are all pretty husky youngsters. Pretty girls and boys, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Portuguese and white were fraternizing in a healthy manner that gave instant lie to the recently deceased British imperialist mountaineer's crack, "East is East and West is West and never the twain shall meet."

"Not so much a matter of comfort as of necessity," Paxton replied when I remarked on the number of barefooted youths. "Shoes are pretty high."

"How about nationalistic tendencies among them—Japanese especially?" I asked.

"That's a lot of bunk," he scoffed. "Amongst the older people it is pretty strong, but these kids are just like any other American kids, except they have even less opportunity facing them when they leave school."

"These kids that broke out of the reformatory—"

"Just that—kids. The Big Five overlooked the schools, and the kids were taught to believe things bigger than a dollar a day in the plantations awaited them. Some of them have already bumped up against the truth. They went about getting it the wrong way."

* * *

Sailing time was drawing near. Reluctantly I said goodbye and made my way back to the ship.

We have taken on quite a few steerage passengers, mostly elderly Japanese bound for home. They waved goodbye to youngsters on the pier as we slowly backed out into the channel. Six or seven Chinese kids got under our feet as we coiled the heavy mooring lines away. Good naturedly we shoed them away.

"Which one of you is Popeye?" the boldest one taunted.

* * *

As we went below, Chichibu cursed. "What do you think? I can't go to my home in Maui now, I guess."

"What's wrong?"

"I have a friend who lives there, too. He was in San Francisco during the General Strike. He's only a kid. Don't know nothing. He tried to go home. They wouldn't let him off the inter-island boat. Told him they didn't want any Reds in Maui."

"They are afraid someone smart might start talking and make things move there," the youngster from Hilo, in the bunk under me, declared heatedly. "Boy, just wait till I get back to Hilo. I'm gonna tell my folks plenty of things. I'll do some talking."

I have a firm conviction he meant it. Besides, I have given him some more literature to read. Too bad I haven't any reading material more adapted to youth.

* * *

At chow time tonight, when the foe'sle was empty, the young Italian chap from North Beach called me over to his bunk. I had completely ignored him to date. Largely because of the fact he wore a rosary around his neck.

"Listen, I don't want to start any argument, and I'm not against Communists, but tell me why it is that the Communists are against the church?"

For the first time this trip (that I'm aware of) I fell down on the job. I made a miserably weak attempt to explain the Party position towards the church. I cited the situation existing in Hawaii and in Italy.

Evidence of my weak case is seen in the kid's final answer. "You must have faith or else there is nothing in the world to live for."

I couldn't answer that very effectively without making myself appear as a two-bit martyr, so I trailed off to the messroom. Next trip, if there is one, I'll bet I'm able to answer that question. A sailor should study.

* * *

The Young Communist Leaguer returned aboard also considerably enlightened. "Who do you suppose practically controls the workers here? It's the church."

I nodded and asked him who he'd been talking to.

"I met an ex-soldier at Waikiki. He was almost as brown as a Hawaiian. Told me he has been on the Islands for 38 years. Says that the Matson and the Dollar Line control the passenger trade and fix their own rates. He also told me about the Big Five, who own the plantations here and having been former missionaries, still run the churches."

As we rounded Diamond Head a brilliant circle of fire could be seen in the distant hills—almost like a volcano.

"What's that?" I asked Kanulau.

"That's sugar cane they're burning on the plantations."

My mind went back a few years to the

time when I was sailing into Honolulu harbor on Dollar Liners with five and six hundred Filipinos a trip for those same plantations.

I could see their bewildered faces as they were herded down the gangway like cattle.

It had taken them a long while to awaken—long enough for industrialistic descendants of the missionaries to reap a fat profit from their sweaty labors.

That fire made me think, too. Maybe the cannibals weren't so dumb after all when they roasted missionaries.

(To Be Continued)

MEXICAN WORKERS SCHOOL WILL OPEN

MEXICO CITY, May 29. — The first annual session of the Workers Summer School of Mexico will open June 29 at the Summer School Building, No. 38, Calle de las Estaciones, Mexico City. Sessions will last until August 15.

Director of the Workers University of Mexico is Vincente Lombardo Toledano, head of the unified trade union movement.

Courses are offered in Economics, Sociology, History, Labor, Literature, Arts, Medicine, Education and Spanish for English speaking students.

Tuition fee for the entire summer session will be \$30, U. S. currency. Attendance will not be compulsory. Living quarters will be recommended. Week end tours have been planned.

Students on the Pacific coast desiring further information should write to their closest Mexican Consul or to F. N. Puente, 541 Monadnock Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

The Workers University Office is at No. 26 Calle Rosales, Mexico City.

Broadcast of Frankie Knox

Los Angeles, Calif.
May 11, 1936.

Comrade Editor:

After listening to Col. Frank Knox's speech before the Oregon Republican Club last night, I am not to be blamed for the attached enclosure.

(No apology to R. W. Service's
"Dan McGrew")

A bunch of the boys were whooping it up for the Oregon G. O. P.

When Colonel Frank Knox hopped up on a box

and yodeled for Sweet Liberty.

The boys hearing such, were shaken so much,

It startled them all, thin and broad,

And a guy with the shivers from spaking up gin

Did not forget to applaud.

The Colonel's bright eyes grew as fierce as the skies

When the lightnings rocket and strike,

And his good upper plate slid down as with hate

When he snook his fist at the "Mike."

With his head unbowed, he faced that crowd

And fingered his tie a fraction,

Then he yelled a yell that was heard in hell—

"The New Deal is . . . Reaction!"

His cheeks then grew pale as he told that tale—

How our forefathers on this sod

Built the U. S. A. for Americans—

"Keep the Aliens out, by God!"

He bawled for the spirit of "Seventy-six,

T. Jefferson put on the spot,

While out in the streets the men who be- lieved

Were teargassed and beaten and shot.

North, East, West and South, he foamed at the mouth

And for Liberty, sweet, shed a tear.

(But if someone had quoted T. Jefferson's words,

"He's a Red. Throw him out on his ear!")

Frank grunted and growled, then he whooped and he howled

(A patriot stealing the show—)

I've stood for a lot—but that I could not

So I throttled the radio.

—CLIFF LECKRONE.

LE ENVOI

Just an old pot calling the kettle black—

For Colonel Frankie's faction

The Republican "No More" Liberty League

Is Liberal—with Reaction.

—CLIFF LECKRONE.

"If you want a Farmer-Labor Party, support the Party that fights for it—Register Communist Now!"

"A communist registration is a punch in the nose to fascism!"

* * *

WATCH YOUR EXPIRATION DATE

On the wrapper of each paper subscribers will find, under their name and address, the date on which their subscription will expire. This is shown "1-12-37" which means that the subscription will expire January 12, 1937.

To make sure of getting your Western Worker regularly and without interruption, be sure to watch the date on your wrapper, and send in your renewal in advance of the expiration date of your subscription.

* * *

People's Health

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M.D.

TO THE TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

The latest number of the central organ of the "National Tuberculosis Association," a bourgeois, charity organization, states, "About five out of each six patients in our sanatoriums throughout the country are classified on admission as moderately advanced and far advanced cases of tuberculosis." Then it goes on to say that the reason that these advanced cases were not treated when they first contracted the disease is that people are lazy, do not want to face unpleasant facts, and are ignorant.

Now, the vast majority of tuberculosis patients come from the ranks of the unemployed and the more poorly paid workers, those who go to the clinics of the city are not feeling well. I would like to ask the gentlemen of the Tuberculosis Association, Have you ever tried to get service in a free clinic when you have a few mild symptoms which may be due to early tuberculosis, a slight cough, or a little tired feeling? I think not, otherwise you wouldn't make such ridiculous statements. For the chances are three to one that you would be so discouraged by the shameful inquiry that the social service puts you through that you would leave, never to return. If you are hard-boiled enough to get through the terrible social worker, the chances are ten to one that the clinic doctor will do more for you than tell you to sleep in the false security of an ordinary cough syrup. If you are lucky enough to get a thorough examination, including an X-Ray, and the tuberculosis is found, the chances are about 20-1 that the "charity" doctors and social workers will dilly-dally with your case until your lungs are half eaten away, when you will be shipped into a hospital or a sanatorium to die. Gentlemen, such happens to your five out of six patients.

But, of course, you never had any such horrible experience, for your incomes are sufficient that you may get the best of medical care. For this reason, gentlemen, we workers cannot wait for you or your masters, the big bankers, to do something effective toward stamping out this terrible plague. We must take matters into our own hands and demand that we receive the same sort of medical care that you do.

FACTS AND FIGURES

FOOD

In 1935 American people consumed 5 per cent less food than they did in 1934, and in 1934 they consumed 4 per cent less food than they did in 1933. These are careful estimates based on retail food sales figures of the government, corrected for price rises.

Yet President Roosevelt, in his Jefferson Day Speech on April 26th last, declared: "I propose to continue (?) the fight for more food and better homes."

The Production Planning Division of the AAA reported that in 1933 some 335 million acres in one year would have to be put into production of food and cattle feed to provide the 125 million Americans with a "liberal" diet—an increase of 22 million acres over the 1928-32 harvest acreage.

But in 1934, the AAA took 36 million acres OUT of production, and in 1935 took 30 million acres more OUT of production.

In 1934 the per capita annual cost of the "liberal diet" was 24 per cent higher than in 1931-32 and the weekly cost on September 10, 1935, was from 34 to 48 per cent higher than in the 12 months from July, 1931, through June, 1932.

Retail food prices for the two weeks ended April 7th this year were 32 per cent above their level when Roosevelt entered the White House. Retail meat prices are 48 per cent higher than three years ago.

HOUSING

As to housing, 10 million families, or over 50 million people, live in houses on farms and in towns, classified by experts as on the "slum" level.

Disbursements or commitments of the major "New Deal" agencies nominally concerned with housing, according to a brief submitted to Roosevelt by the National Public Housing Conference, totalled \$6.5 billion. Yet less than one per cent of this amount, or \$61 million, spent or pledged by the housing division of the PWA, has been for genuine low-rental housing. And even if the \$150 million set aside for housing under PWA had actually been spent, it would have constructed only about 50,000 homes.

Opponents of federal housing schemes claim that "private" building must not be hampered by government competition and that private construction is now rising, citing figures of gains of 166 to 170 per cent in 1935 over 1934. But in 1935, residential construction amounted to only \$497 million, about 17 per cent of the 1928 total of \$2.7 billion. According to reports to Bureau of Labor Statistics, from 811 leading cities, new houses were provided for only 76,515 families last year. Most of these were unquestionably built to rent to upper and middle class income groups.

But the 10,000,000 working class families, living in unsanitary, tumble-down slum dwellings, continue both to live in and pay exorbitant rent for miserable living accommodations.

"Every class-conscious worker a registered Communist voter—every registered worker a circulator of petitions to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Act!"

A Few Specimens From the Cesspool of Finkdom



These are the men whom capitalism hires to take your job when you go out on strike. All the human slop of America is recruited into the giant strikebreaking agencies which are doing a thriving business in America today. The assortment above are from the Bergoff gang that works out of New York. Every one of them have criminal records.

The whole infamous story of the strike-breaking racket is told in Edward Levinson's book, "I Break Strikes," which should be studied by all union men. Why not start a library in your local and educate the whole rank and file on the issues they should know about?

Will Conduct Book Section



ELLA WINTER, one of the most prominent news-paperwomen in America, whose column, "Books and Authors," will appear regularly in the Western Worker from now on. She asks all readers to write in advice, tips and ideas on their current reading.

CONTEMPORARY THEATER Presents

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PURITY



"Holier-than-thou" Marion Davies, playmate of William Randolph Hearst, who is said to have a leading part in the publisher's crusade for "cleaner pictures." Hearst was horrified at the frankness of Mae West's "Klondike Annie." Clark Gable and Roscoe Karns have been condemned to appear with Marion in her next flop, "Cain and Mabel."

Western Worker

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BOOKS AND AUTHORS

By Ella Winter

READ IT AND GET ARRESTED— IN GERMANY

Anyone in Germany found possessing a copy of "The War of 1933," by S. Fowler Wright is liable to arrest and imprisonment. Publication rights are already arranged for Czechoslovakia, Russia, Poland, and a German edition to circulate outside Germany, and negotiations are under way for French and Dutch editions.

"FREEDOMLESS FREEDOM"

Sholem Asch has gone to Palestine from his home in France to gather material for a new book. Willa and Edwin Muir are translating his next novel, tentatively called "The War Goes On," which will probably be published in this country in the fall by Putnam's. It deals with Germany since the end of the War. "Sixteen years of freedomless freedom," they are termed by Stephan Zweig, another famous Nazi refugee, who has read the Asch book in manuscript and writes that "never has Asch been more monumental than he is in this chronicle of the tragic generation."

Commemorating the burning of the books by the Nazis in Germany, the American Committee for Anti-Nazi Literature, of which Professor Franz Boas is chairman, organized an anniversary meeting at the New School for Social Research in New York recently.

The committee, formed to promote the publication of books banned by the Nazis, has opened headquarters at 100 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Among those who participated in the event was Prince Hubertus zu Loewenstein, Professor Franz Boas, Professor L. L. Kandel, Lewis Mumford, and Alfred Kreymborg, who recited a poem on the burning of the books written specially for the occasion.

"IN DUBIOUS BATTLE"

Criticism of Steinbeck's latest strike novel comes from an intelligent, well-read and keenly critical Communist functionary that seems to us interesting enough to quote in full:

"If our friends at home liked the Steinbeck book ('In Dubious Battle') it is because they are so used to abuse that a mere misjudgment from anybody is almost a kindness. I did not like the book in the main, although there are some passages that show an acquaintance with the situation.

"Show me the organizer in our ranks who has such a Machiavellian cynical attitude to the courage of agricultural workers (was he in Pixley, three minutes after the killing, the workers were swinging their fists in the cops' faces?)—such a reckless starting of strikes and a shrug-of-the-shoulders attitude to strikes that are lost—and such a complete failure to estimate properly organization, (respectably C. P.) values in a strike—and I'll move to expel him or her immediately. But I don't think such a person can be found.

A lost strike demoralizes the working

class (with rare exceptions), and it is not a policy of the C. P. to call hopeless strikes to 'teach workers lessons'; the first concern of the Communists is the immediate interests of the workers; and the C. P. organizer who depends on petty intrigue, who talks to the workers in a manner that doesn't correspond to his real thoughts, is an alien in our ranks.

I'm afraid—without knowing him—Steinbeck must be a humane but timid soul who mistakes the uncompromising attitude of the Communist Party with the attitude of a Borgia who operates with masses—who even delivers babies in birth when he knows nothing about it, just to gain contacts. Steinbeck seems to have a hidden admiration for qualities we don't possess—that are in fact possessed only by some fictional conception of a bookworm's Nietzschean super-man!

That Steinbeck has talent is obvious, but if it is to reach any heights it will be via the road of sharper criticism by his friends. The truth that this professional communist did not know, is that Steinbeck was never present at a California agricultural strike, and got most of his data at second hand. His claim is that he was not writing about a strike, in the first place, and certainly not about a communist strike. He advances the argument that he didn't have Jim join the Communist Party, in the novel, but only "The Party." This seems to be quibbling, since readers and reviewers were led to believe it was a communist-led strike that he described—as in fact the details of it showed it was.

Some people have used the argument that they knew some Communist or some strike leader, who did behave as Steinbeck's strike leaders behaved. Even granting the possibility of this, there remains the question, has an author the right to describe as typical behavior that is not typical? If a writer described, say, the actions of a jealous woman in whom no one recognized a jealous woman, wouldn't the readers say "Most unlikely! Doesn't strike me as a bit true! I've never seen jealous women behave like that and I've certainly seen plenty!" They would.

Characters described by great artists are usually characterized by universality.

Volume Three of Labor Fact Book

AN ARSENAL OF INFORMATION

LABOR FACT BOOK III, By Labor Research Association, 224 pages, Published by International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City, \$1.00.

The Capitalist class will pay 17 per cent less income taxes in 1936 than in 1928, according to Labor Fact Book III, prepared by Labor Research Association and

published today by International Publishers. On the other hand, the working and consuming masses will contribute more than twice as much in federal taxes this year as in 1928.

This conclusion, based on a "class analysis" of federal government income and outgo, is one of the original findings in the research group's latest volume, which provides answers to questions of interest in the forthcoming election campaign.

LABOR PARTY

Many, for example, ask: "What trade and international unions and other groups are on record for a Labor Party?" Labor Fact Book III has listed the organizations and areas where Labor Party tickets have been run, where the Labor Party has been endorsed and promotional groups started.

The answer to the question "How many times have troops been called out against strikers since 1933?" will be found in convenient tables with a summary showing that troops have been called out 60 times in 32 states in the three years 1933-35. Names, locations and dates of the 88 killings of workers in the labor struggles of 1934 and 1935 are likewise given.

HEARST-COUGHLIN

Financial backers and activities of 30 of the chief reactionary organizations in the country are covered in the book, in addition to exposure of Hearst and Coughlin.

Economic trend of the last two years is discussed in the first chapter, followed by an analysis of "New Deal" legislation and a chapter on worker's conditions. During the crisis years, says the book, the tremendous speed-up and increased use of labor saving machinery "has driven production per man-hour to new high levels. In the last six years the increase was no less than 28 per cent, or almost 5 per cent a year."

Facts on strikes, labor boards and developments in the labor movement, including the highspots of the last A. F. of L. convention, and the growth of the C. I. O., are followed by chapters on conditions and organizations among professionals, farmers and farm workers.

Developments in the United Front, here and abroad, are accompanied by a review of the internal conflict in the Socialist Party of the United States. In "Civil Rights and Fascist Trends," Labor Fact Book III presents summaries of recent events from anti-labor bills to labor defense cases of the last few years.

Facts on costs of the World War, appropriations of the United States for military purposes and a brief review of the Senate munitions investigation are followed by a comprehensive compilation of some 30 important anti-war actions of workers, soldiers and sailors during the years 1917-20, and more recently, during Italy's invasion of Ethiopia. A concluding chapter gives the latest facts on the Soviet Union and the military front in Soviet China.

Politics Put Kibosh On Power Project

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Capitalist politics is the main consideration when any worth-while project is undertaken by the government. This is shown again by the declaration of Secretary of Interior

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KEEP THIS DATE OPEN—Sunday, June 21st. Annual Press Picnic, Royal Palms Grove, San Pedro. Good Food, Dancing, Hiking.

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN, Sunday, June 14. Annual Friends of Soviet Union Picnic, Verdugo Woods. Good Food, Ball Games, Dancing, Movies.

TO ALL ORGANIZATIONS—Do not hold affairs on Saturday, June 20th. Mass Election Rally and banquet for Gallagher and Johnson. Place and time to be announced later.

TO ALL MASS ORGANIZATIONS. Do not hold affairs on Saturday, June 13. Mass Election Rally all Communist Party Candidates that night. Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring Street.

Central Valley project and other big irrigation and power developments must stop because the House turned down the \$61,000,000 appropriation for the Bureau of Reclamation, approved by the Senate.

The Movie Guide

Why waste your money and your leisure time on movies that are hopeless flops? Always consult the Western Worker guide before attending a picture. Neither our brief reviews nor our checklist are intended as penetrating political analysis of the pictures. They will enable you to avoid the worst and pick out the best.

RECOMMENDED

"THE GHOST GOES WEST"—Satire on American millionaire's hobbies.

"THREE WOMEN"—Soviet film.

"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"—Soviet film.

"MODERN TIMES, Charlie Chaplin's latest.

THE STORY OF LOUIS PASTEUR, starring Paul Muni.

THESE THREE, with Miriam Hopkins, Merle Oberon and Bonita Granville.

THE MILKY WAY, with Harold Lloyd.

MR. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN, exceptionally good. Don't miss it.

THE COUNTRY DOCTOR, fine performance by Jean Hersholt.

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL, with Laurel and Hardy. Good comedy.

MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY, good sea picture.

SKIP IT LIST

(Not worth seeing)

GIVE US THIS NIGHT—Jan Kiepura in a sickly musical.

HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES—A poor mystery melodrama.

ROAD GANG—A sloppy imitation of better films.

LE BON HEUR—A French brainstorm.

DON'T BET ON LOVE—Raving lunacy.

THE WALKING DEAD—A horror flop.

TIMES SQUARE PLAYBOY—Warren Williams in a time waster.

AMATEUR GENTLEMEN—

Silly. A waste of time and money. Pass it up.

CAPTAIN JANUARY—Shirley Temple is given every opportunity to show how cute she can be. Depends whether you like this sort of thing.

UNDER TWO FLAGS—Has a good cast, but is nothing to rave over. If you miss it, you miss nothing.

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